

INVEST IN LIBERTY BONDS DO IT NOW

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, APRIL 18, 1918

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Coats and Suits

We just received another large shipment of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Coats and Suits from New York to fill up our stocks.

Regardless of advancing costs, you will find that these Coats and Suits are marked at "SALE TIME" prices. To buy now is to save—later on the same Coats and Suits will cost a good deal more. We always have the correct styles of service-giving quality, and our prices are always so low that no one will feel the small prices we charge. Come and have the clerks show you these new Coats and Suits, we feel sure they will please you. All the new shades.

PRICES FROM \$2.50 to \$29.00

ASK TO SEE OUR SILK PETTICOATS

Madame Grace
CORSETS

Millinery

Never before have we had such an array of pretty Millinery as we have on display at present. Every new shape, every new creation, every new color and every new combination will be found here and at prices so low that it will be very hard to resist to buy. Our Milliners are busy every day turning out the new creations and are ready to trim your hat to suit your pocket book. A look will convince you. Prices range from

\$1.50 to \$15.00



SOME WOMEN ARE NATURALLY ENDOWED WITH A BEAUTIFUL FIGURE, BUT THOSE LESS FORTUNATE MAY ACHIEVE THIS DISTINCTION THOUGH CORRECTLY FITTED M A D A M E GRACE CORSETS.

Our stock is complete—There are Models for all Figure Types

You are invited to visit our Corset Department

\$1.50 to \$15.00

COHEN BROS. DEPT. STORE

Common Sense and Common Cents

After all, Common Sense, applied to purchasing simply insures your getting a dollar's worth of value for every one hundred Common Cents which you spend. Our reputation has been built up on the policy of always giving you the Greatest Value—Greater Purchasing Power than you can possibly get elsewhere. Combine with this the fundamental idea of Cheerful, Personal Service and the result is a guarantee of

A COMPLETE SATISFACTION

We take a pardonable pride in the selection of SUITS which we offer for Spring and Summer. The ultra-fashionable, up-to-the-minute garment, together with the more conservative model for the olderman. Ask us to show you a very special value in Blue Serge at

\$22.00

It may interest you—if it doesn't we can show you others.



Some very good values in SHIRTS—both for work and dress—well made, carefully selected as to pattern.

\$1.00 to \$5.00

HATS—In a variety of black and color—just the right weight for this weather.

\$2.50 to \$5.00

If you haven't already done so, you'll have to get out of that heavy UNDERWEAR soon—time to consider the lighter weight.

\$1.25 to \$4.00

And the season is calling for the rest of the lighter-weight outfit—it's all to be found here.

Abel & Podawitz Co. Inc.

MYER FRIDSTEIN, Pres.

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

Grand Rapids, Wis.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

The Dorcas society will

INVEST IN LIBERTY BONDS-DO IT NOW THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, APRIL 18, 1918

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Coats and Suits

We just received another large shipment of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Coats and Suits from New York to fill up our stocks.

Regardless of advancing costs, you will find that these Coats and Suits are marked at "SALE TIME" prices. To buy now is to save—later on the same Coats and Suits will cost a good deal more. We always have the correct styles of service-giving quality, and our prices are always so low that no one will feel the small prices we charge. Come and have the clerks show you these new Coats and Suits, we feel sure they will please you. All the new shades.

PRICES FROM \$2.50 to \$29.00

ASK TO SEE OUR SILK PETTICOATS

Madame Grace
CORSETS

SOME WOMEN ARE NATURALLY ENDOWED WITH A BEAUTIFUL FIGURE, BUT THOSE LESS FORTUNATE MAY ACHIEVE THIS DISTINCTION THOUGH CORRECTLY FITTED M A D A M E GRACE CORSETS.



Our stock is complete—There are Models for all Figure Types

You are invited to visit our Corset Department

Millinery

Never before have we had such an array of pretty Millinery as we have on display at present. Every new shape, every new color and every new combination will be found here and at prices so low that it will be very hard to resist to buy. Our Milliners are busy every day turning out the new creations and are ready to trim your hat to suit your pocket book. A look will convince you. Prices range from

\$1.50 to \$15.00

Madame Grace
CORSETS

NEW CITY MAYOR ADVISES ECONOMY

The old city council passed out of existence on Tuesday evening and the new council took charge of affairs, with Mayor Briere presiding. In the election of a president of the council O. R. Roenius was again chosen for that position.

Mayor Briere, in a short communication, outlined his policy for the ensuing year, and announced his appointments, as follows:

To the Common Council and Citizens of the City of Grand Rapids:

It is with sincere pleasure that I meet you this evening and assume for the first time the chair of mayor.

The city of Grand Rapids is in very poor financial shape, as from an examination of the treasurer's books today, it shows that the city, in spite of the fact that the taxes are now all collected, has approximately \$22,327.00 overdrawn which only includes the monies due the schools and county, and does not even include the \$9,000 fine against us as well as other orders issued but not paid.

In view of this large indebtedness already of over \$31,000, and with only approximately \$4,000 coming in from license money, it is my opinion that this council and city administration should go very slow in spending more money for needless improvements. We should by every means possible curtail every expense, and by doing so it will assist every taxpayer in this city.

The council and mayor are simply the representatives of the people, and we should not only co-operate with each other, but we must co-operate with every citizen, for as the people's representatives we are expected to carry out the people's wishes.

The following is a list of my appointments for the different offices, subject to your approval:

Alderman Committees

Waterworks—Jackson, Lynch and Burchell.

Sidewalks—Bealer, Geoghan and Hansen.

Street—Bamberg, Horton, Schlegel.

General—Roenius, Ernsler, Lehman.

Sever—Whitrock, Damon, Plonke.

Finance—Geoghan, Link, Hansen.

Board of Public Works—Jackson,

Whitrock, Bealer, Bamberg.

City Clerk—F. G. Gilkey.

City Attorney—F. W. Culkins.

City Engineer—A. T. Thompson.

City Poor Commissioner—P. McCamley.

Sup't. Fire Engine—D. M. Huntington.

At the adjournment of the council the body resolved itself into a board of health and Dr. A. L. Ridgman was appointed as city physician.

YOU POOR FISH AL

By W. W. Lardner

In Camp, March 15.

Friend Al:

Well Al I am sorry to hear about you getting milked out of that money but still and all you should ought to be thankful they didn't get you for the whole \$100.00 instead of just \$50.00 and I don't see how anybody only a $\frac{1}{4}$ % could invest $\frac{1}{4}$ % of their savings in a gag like that and if a man really did invent a gag like that they would draw U boats up on top of the water they could sell it to President Wilson and Frank Daniels for a trillion dollars cash money and they would have to have to foot from house to house like they were trying to pedal a bald bearing potato peeler or something.

But listen Al if I was you I wouldn't go having no ality, and try to get your money back because they would be just like throwing good money after bad money as they say because by this time the guy is probably hiding in Russia somewhere and has grown a beard so as he will look like everybody else and even if you was to go over there and see him you wouldn't know for sure if it was him or Kornsky or this here Dou Cossack.

But instead of that Al I would just forget it and if you want to keep the U boat elevator stock or whatever you call it for a souvenir why O. K. but you better do something with that other \$50.00 before somebody else comes along and sells you a season ticket to the polo match and if I was you Al I would tell them I told you to do last fall and that is my one of these liberty bonds with the \$50.00 and if you had of took my advice you would of sank the whole \$100.00 in them last fall and now you wouldn't be crying over sour milk as they say, but you would have a safe investment that you don't only have to think about it twice per annum and that's when you go to the bank and collect the int. money and the int. money is money you can spend on something you want and not something you got to have, because it comes like a kind of a bonus from the govt. for helping them out when they needed it.

Buying a liberty bond Al is something like buying a ticket to the ball game only they's a whole lot of difference. When a man buys a ticket to the ball game he is helping to pay the ball players their salary but he don't get no pleasure out of thinking about that but all the pleasure he gets is sitting up there and watching the game and if his team has a bad day and he is disgusted with them he can't go down to the box office and get his money back and if he even asked for it he would be lucky if they didn't just kick him in the jaw. And of course if it's not going to be and he enjoys it he don't want his money back and wouldn't get it if he did.

But when you buy a liberty bond Al you feel good because you know you are helping to keep Uncle Sam's players from starveing to death and you also know they will be up on their toes all the while and doing their best and you know your team is going to win, and then after the game is over no matter how much you enjoyed watching your team win, Uncle Sam refunds your money besides giving you int. on it all the time he has got it. Can you beat that Al? I tell you you can't.

So on account of old age and ill health I will sell my 40-acre farm very cheap. Located inside city limits on west side. Also cow and 8 bushels of white navy beans besides Mrs. Mathilda Schueler, R. D. 6 City.

The band turned out Tuesday evening and serenaded the new council, which had just assembled for their first session. It is not known whether the councilmen were able to appreciate the music or not, but they were unable to transact any business until the boys had finished the concert.

SERENADED THE COUNCIL

—On account of old age and ill health I will sell my 40-acre farm very cheap. Located inside city limits on west side. Also cow and 8 bushels of white navy beans besides Mrs. Mathilda Schueler, R. D. 6 City.

The Dordas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on Monday for a visit at Delton.

LOST TWO FINGERS

Frank Preisler, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Preisler, who live near the Nic Thomas place in the town of Grand Rapids, lost two fingers on Monday evening by the explosion of what is supposed to have been a dynamite cap on the road. He did not know what it was and was examining it to find out, when the explosion occurred. Medical attendance was secured for him as soon as possible and he has since been getting along all right.

—Major Briere, in a short communication, outlined his policy for the ensuing year, and announced his appointments, as follows:

To the Common Council and Citizens of the City of Grand Rapids:

It is with sincere pleasure that I meet you this evening and assume for the first time the chair of mayor.

The city of Grand Rapids is in very poor financial shape, as from an examination of the treasurer's books today, it shows that the city, in spite of the fact that the taxes are now all collected, has approximately \$22,327.00 overdrawn which only includes the monies due the schools and county, and does not even include the \$9,000 fine against us as well as other orders issued but not paid.

In view of this large indebtedness already of over \$31,000, and with only approximately \$4,000 coming in from license money, it is my opinion that this council and city administration should go very slow in spending more money for needless improvements. We should by every means possible curtail every expense, and by doing so it will assist every taxpayer in this city.

The council and mayor are simply the representatives of the people, and we should not only co-operate with each other, but we must co-operate with every citizen, for as the people's representatives we are expected to carry out the people's wishes.

The following is a list of my appointments for the different offices, subject to your approval:

Alderman Committees

Waterworks—Jackson, Lynch and Burchell.

Sidewalks—Bealer, Geoghan and Hansen.

Street—Bamberg, Horton, Schlegel.

General—Roenius, Ernsler, Lehman.

Sever—Whitrock, Damon, Plonke.

Finance—Geoghan, Link, Hansen.

Board of Public Works—Jackson,

Whitrock, Bealer, Bamberg.

City Clerk—F. G. Gilkey.

City Attorney—F. W. Culkins.

City Engineer—A. T. Thompson.

City Poor Commissioner—P. McCamley.

Sup't. Fire Engine—D. M. Huntington.

At the adjournment of the council the body resolved itself into a board of health and Dr. A. L. Ridgman was appointed as city physician.

YOU POOR FISH AL

By W. W. Lardner

In Camp, March 15.

Friend Al:

Well Al I am sorry to hear about you getting milked out of that money but still and all you should ought to be thankful they didn't get you for the whole \$100.00 instead of just \$50.00 and I don't see how anybody only a $\frac{1}{4}$ % could invest $\frac{1}{4}$ % of their savings in a gag like that and if a man really did invent a gag like that they would draw U boats up on top of the water they could sell it to President Wilson and Frank Daniels for a trillion dollars cash money and they would have to have to foot from house to house like they were trying to pedal a bald bearing potato peeler or something.

—Whether Mr. Hambrecht has gubernatorial aspirations is not known, but he could receive the support of the two factions is also uncertain at this time. Old Tim has developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Whether Mr. Hambrecht has gubernatorial aspirations is not known, but he could receive the support of the two factions is also uncertain at this time. Old Tim has developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation.

—Mr. Hambrecht was elected to the Assembly in 1914 and was classed as a conservative Republican. The 1915 session of the legislature was scarcely over and Tim had developed a disposition to think and act for himself. A roddy debater, he fought against some of the administration measures as vigorously as he fought for others, and he soon became recognized as an independent Republican. His appointment to the industrial commission a few months later by Governor Phillips created a sensation

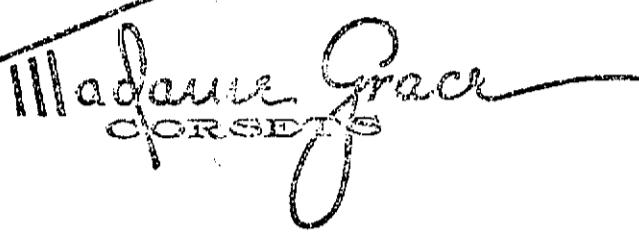
Ladies' and Misses' Spring Coats and Suits

We just received another large shipment of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Coats and Suits from New York to fill up our stocks.

Regardless of advancing costs, you will find that these Coats and Suits are marked at "SALE TIME" prices. To buy now is to save—later on the same Coats and Suits will cost a good deal more. We always have the correct styles of service-giving quality, and our prices are always so low that no one will feel the small prices we charge. Come and have the clerks show you these new Coats and Suits, we feel sure they will please you. All the new shades.

PRICES FROM \$2.50 to \$29.00

ASK TO SEE OUR SILK PETTICOATS


 MADAME GRACE CORSETS

SOME WOMEN ARE NATURALLY ENDOWED WITH A BEAUTIFUL FIGURE, BUT THOSE LESS FORTUNATE MAY ACHIEVE THIS DISTINCTION THOUGH CORRECTLY FITTED MADAME GRACE CORSETS.

Our stock is complete—There are Models for all Figure Types

You are invited to visit our Corset Department



Millinery

Never before have we had such an array of pretty Millinery as we have on display at present. Every new shape, every new color and every new combination will be found here and at prices so low that it will be very hard to resist to buy. Our Milliners are busy every day turning out the new creations and are ready to trim your hat to suit your pocket book. A look will convince you. Prices range from

\$1.50 to \$15.00

COHEN BROS. DEPT. STORE

Common Sense and Common Cents

After all, Common Sense, applied to purchasing simply insures your getting a dollar's worth of value for every one hundred Common Cents which you spend. Our reputation has been built up on the policy of always giving you the Greatest Value—Greater Purchasing Power than you can possibly get elsewhere. Combine with this the fundamental idea of Cheerful, Personal Service and the result is a guarantee of

A COMPLETE SATISFACTION



We take a pardonable pride in the selection of SUITS which we offer for Spring and Summer. The ultra-fashionable, up-to-the-minute garment, together with the more conservative model for the olderman. Ask us to show you very special value in Blue Serge at

\$22.00

It may interest you—if it doesn't we can show you others.

Some very good values in SHIRTS—both for work and dress—well made, carefully selected as to pattern.

\$1.00 to \$5.00

HATS—In a variety of black and color—just the right weight for this weather.

\$2.50 to \$5.00

If you haven't already done so, you'll have to get out of that heavy UNDERWEAR soon—time to consider the lighter weights.

\$1.25 to \$4.00

And the season is calling for the rest of the lighter-weight outfit—it's all to be found here.

Abel & Podawitz Co. Inc.

MYER FRIDSTEIN, Pres.

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dorfers Society

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, APRIL 18, 1918

NEW CITY MAYOR ADVISES ECONOMY

The old city council passed out of existence on Tuesday evening and the new council took charge of affairs with Mayor Briere presiding. In the election of president of the council O. R. Roenius was again chosen for that position.

Mayor Briere, in a short communication, outlined his policy for the ensuing year, and announced his appointments, as follows:

To the Common Council and Citizens of the City of Grand Rapids:

It will be a pleasure to me to meet you this evening and assume for the first time the chair of mayor.

The city of Grand Rapids is in very poor financial shape, as from an examination of the treasurer's books today, it shows that the city, in spite of the fact that the taxes are now all collected, has approximately \$2,327,000 overdrawn, which only includes the monies due the schools and county, and does not even include the \$30,000 fire engine house, as well as all other orders issued but not paid.

In view of this large indebtedness already of over \$31,000, and with only approximately \$4,000 coming in from license money, it is proposed that this council and city administration should go very slow in spending more money for needless improvements. We should by every means possible curtail every expense, and by doing so it will assist every taxpayer in this city.

The council and mayor are simply the representatives of the people, and we must, not only co-operate with each other, but must also co-operate with every citizen, for as the people's representatives we are expected to carry out the people's wishes.

The following is my appointment for the different offices, subject to your approval:

Alderman Committees

Waterworks—Jackson, Lynch and Bushnell.

Sidewalks—Bealer, Geoghan and Hansen.

Street—Bamberg, Horton, Schlegel, General—Roenius, Ernsner, Lemense.

Sewer—Whitrock, Damon, Pleunke.

Finance—Geoghan, Link, Hansen, Board of Public Works—Jackson, Whitrock, Bealer, Bergberg.

City Clerks—F. G. Clegg, W. Clegg, W. V. Clegg.

City Engineer—A. T. Thompson.

City Poor Commissioner—P. McCamley.

Sup. Fire Engine—D. M. Huntington.

At the adjournment of the council the body resolved itself into a board of health and Dr. A. L. Ridgman was appointed as city physician.

YOU POOR FISH AL

By Riaz W. Gardner

In Camp, March 15.

Friend Al:

Well Al I am sorry to hear about you getting milked out of that money but still all you should ought to be thankful they didn't get you for the whole \$100.00 instead of just \$50.00 and don't you know they could have got twice as much as they gave in a gag like a maggot that man really did invent a maggot that would draw U-boats up on top of the water they could sell it to President Wilson and Franklin Daniels for a trillion dollars cash money and they wouldn't have to foot foot from house to house like they were trying to pedal a ship bearing potato peeler or something.

But listen Al if I was you I wouldn't be going no city, and try to get your money back because that would be just like throwing good money after bad money as they say because by this time the guy is probably hiding in Russia somewhere and has grown a beard so as he will look like everybody else and even if you was to go over there and see him you wouldn't know for sure if it was him or Kerensky or this here Don Cossack.

But instead of that Al I would just forget it and if you want to keep the U boat elevator stock or whatever you call it for a souvenir why O. K. but you better do something with that other \$50.00 before somebody else comes along and sells you a sea son ticket to the post office and if I was you I would do what I told you for the last fall and that is buy out of these liberty bonds with the \$50.00 and if you had of took my advice you would of sank the whole \$100 in them last fall and now you wouldn't be crying over sour milk as they say, but you would have a safe investment that you don't only have to think about it twice per annum and think about it twice per annum to collect the interest and the int. money is money you can spend on something you want and not something you got to have, because it comes like a kind of a bonus from the govt. for helping them out when they needed it.

Buying a liberty bond Al is something like buying a ticket to the ball game only it's a whole lot of difference. When a man buys a ticket to the ball game he is helping to pay ball players their wages but he doesn't get no pleasure out of thinking about that but all the pleasure he gets is sitting up there and watching the game and if his team has a bad day and he is disgusted with them he can't go down to the box office and get his money back and if he even got his money back he would be lucky if they didn't bust him in the jaw. And of course it's a good game and he enjoys it he don't want his money back and wouldn't get it if he did.

But when you buy a liberty bond Al you feel good because you know you are helping to keep Uncle Sam's players from starving to death and also know they will be up on their feet again when you are doing their best and you know when you are going to win, and then after the game is over no matter how much you enjoyed watching your team win Uncle Sam refunds your money besides giving you int. on it all the time he has got it. Can you beat that Al I'll say you can't.

So don't be a sucker Al but take my advice this time and get hold of one of these bonds before the wise aches gets them and don't throw away that other \$50.00 on a patent electric fee chaser or something.

Your pal,

JACK.

SERENADED THE COUNCIL

The band turned out Tuesday evening and serenaded the new council, which had just assembled for their first session. It is not known whether the bandmen were paid, but they were unable to transact any business until the boys had finished the concert.

The Dorcas society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on

Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Sandman.

Mrs. Grant Babcock departed on

Monday for a visit at Delton.

The Dorcas society will meet on</div

PARTIES LOOK FOR POLITICAL STRAWS

BOTH APPROACHING THE FALL CAMPAIGN WITH CONSIDERABLE UNCERTAINTY.

PROBLEM FOR REPUBLICANS

How to Support the War Loyal and Yet Criticize the Administration—Daniels Not Glad Baker Put Up His Lightning Rod.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Judging from the talk that is heard around the halls of congress, both parties are approaching the congressional campaign this year with some trepidation and a great deal of uncertainty. Everything like a political straw is considered carefully and the results of any election analyzed with particular care. The elections in four districts in New York received the attention of the politicians and both sides tried to see whether there was any comfort for them as a forecast of what the people might do next November when the entire congress is to be elected. And strange to say, neither side claimed very much comfort out of it. The Democrats elected four to succeed Democrats, although it was said that one district might possibly have been constituted Republican on account of boundary changes. But the Republicans carried that district or any other they would have considered it a very favorable straw showing the wind blowing in their direction.

A group of Republican members were discussing the difficulties under which they are laboring at the present time. "We must show the people why the Democrats should be turned out and Republicans put in," sagely remarked one of the men. "We have a rather difficult task," remarked another. "We must support the war; that is not only our desire but our duty, but in supporting the war we can criticize the methods of carrying it on."

That received sanction until another man with a wise old head remarked that it would be very difficult for the people to distinguish between criticizing the methods of the war and criticizing the war itself. At the same time the Republicans believe they can point to their record in support of war measures to prove the loyalty of the party.

Several years ago there happened to be severe criticism in the public press upon one cabinet officer. Then, suddenly, another cabinet officer was the shaming mark of those who write and speak and say things about administrations. The man who had been so severely criticized came into a cabinet meeting, smiling and seemingly well pleased with everything. He went up to his cabinet colleague and shook his hand.

"My Secretary—," said he, "allow me to thank you from the bottom of my heart for erecting your lightning rod."

Everybody enjoyed the joke. Secretary Daniels, who had been a target for at least four years, or until he demonstrated that he had the navy to proper fighting trim, was asked if he was not pleased because Secretary Baker had recently "run up a lightning rod" and was catching the shafts and bolts which were formerly directed toward the navy.

"No," said Daniels, "because I think that this criticism of Baker is unjust. He added with a twinkle in his eye, "you see I had got used to it."

Power and responsibility change the point of view of statesmen as well as of politicians. It was former Speaker Reed who told the Democrats upon the eve of their assumption of full control of the government in 1883 that they would find themselves confronted with the "eternal verities" and that they could not manage the government along the lines which they had advocated when they were the minority party. It is not strange that the Democratic party, particularly under the stress of a great war, has greatly modified its attitude in one very important particular. The view of the majority in regard to the rights of states has considerably altered.

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey called attention to this change and said that it was "remarkable how the two parties have changed sides," and that the Democrats were for centralized power and the Republicans for state rights. This fact has been demonstrated on several occasions during consideration of measures which have granted more power to the national administration and, as a consequence, taken from the states a considerable portion of the power which they heretofore possessed.

Vice President Marshall, in commenting upon this feature, said it was natural that the party in power should be drawn to and centralized around the national government and that the party out of power should make its stand for the rights of the states and against centralization.

Toe Marks Identify Chicks. Poultry raisers frequently make the mistake of keeping old hens on their farms and killing the younger hens and pullets because they are unable to distinguish them after the pullets have matured. Marking the chicks when they are young with a toe punch will help to avoid this and will enable the poultryman to determine readily the age and breeding and to keep any other records desired. The chicks should be marked before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop. The accompanying diagram shows 16 different marks that may be used.

Toe Marks Used to Identify Chicks. Help to avoid this and will enable the poultryman to determine readily the age and breeding and to keep any other records desired. The chicks should be marked before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop. The accompanying diagram shows 16 different marks that may be used.

Good Goose Hatch. To insure good hatches, a gender should be mated with not more than four geese. He should be large, but active and bold.

By keeping a backyard poultry flock the family would not only help in reducing the cost of living, but would have eggs of a quality and freshness which are often difficult to obtain.

Early hatching will increase the number and size of fowls and the number of eggs produced next year. It will mean bigger birds and birds that will lay in the winter months.

If you have had white diarrhea for passengers, against which the South Manchuria railway filed protest, this has been put into effect on the Chinese Eastern railway.

Kinds of Chick Brooders. Brooding systems may be classified as follows according to their capacity: Individual brooders or hovers holding from 25 to 100 chicks; comb, gasoline, and engine, or distillate, oil-stove brooders with a capacity varying from 200 to 1,200 chicks; and hot-water pipe systems the capacity of which is unlimited. The beginner, if possible, should thoroughly investigate the brooding equipment used on successful poultry farms which have been in operation for some years.

FAMOUS ATHLETES NOW IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE AT CAMP LEWIS, WASHINGTON



These eight famous athletes have deserted the field of sport for the field of battle and athletic glory for Old Glory. They are now serving at Camp Lewis, Ameriota Lake, Washington.

Seated, left to right: Lieut. W. L. Stanton, former football coach; Capt. L. A. Watacolor, baseball manager and owner of several Western teams; Rev. Father J. Galvin, former Dublin university football star, and Robert J. Simpson, world's champion hurdler.

Standing, left to right: Corp. L. E. Ireland, featherweight wrestler; Capt. T. G. Cook, director of athletics at Camp Lewis; Willie Ritchie, former lightweight champion boxer, and Eddie Heimholz, former star all-round athlete of the State college of Washington.

FIRST MAN TO WHIP JOHN L. SULLIVAN

INTERESTING SPORT PARAGRAPHS

This is the busy season for that well-known old veteran, Charles Horace.

Alton Sotheron, Brown hurler, has been put in the deferred class by his draft board.

"Tis rumored the Great Zim wore out three pairs of running shoes at Hot Springs.

Twenty years ago an offer of \$50,000 for a championship battle would have caused a panic.

Jackie Henry was neither promoted nor demoted. He was sent from Washington to the Boston Braves.

While that New York draft board is examining Benny Kauff it might measure the size of his bump of ego.

Lee Magee will find himself at home in Cincinnati, now that he has been traded to Matty by the Browns.

Marty McHale, former Yankee hurler, is now a first lieutenant in the Twenty-second engineers regiment.

Vic Sader has written the Pirates that he will be unable to play this season as his injured ankle has not healed.

A White Sox rumor has it that Swede Risberg will be understudy to Chick Gandil this year as a first baseman.

"Step up here, young man," said Jimmie Page to John L. Sullivan, but the records are silent. They credit James J. Corbett with that fine distinction.

Jimmie Page was headmaster of the Dwight School, Springfield street, Boston, Mass., and one of its twelve-year-old mischief-makers was one John L. Sullivan. One day, after the young man's teacher could no longer endure Sullivan's idleness and trickiness, he sent for Jimmie Page, long a hero in Boston's school circles.

"Step up here, young man," said Jimmie Page to John L. "Now you're going to learn better manners."

And John L. stepped up and, without a whimper, took his rat-tanning in front of the whole class.

But the records don't say a word about this first defeat of John L. Sullivan.

Nick Altrock, Vandeville artist of the diamond and couch for the Washington twirlers, will again be seen in his usual antics on the field.

Corporal Homer J. Whenton, reported killed in action in France, was for ten years sporting editor of the Worcester, Mass., Gazette.

Both San Antonio and Fort Worth report the signing of Earl Bitting, a third baseman. One of the magnates must be standing on his foot.

Rogers doesn't believe in using emulations on major league pitchers. Listen to him:

"Lead me away from those Class C and D pitchers, who have so much speed they don't know where it's going."

"We played down around my old home league last spring and I was afraid to go to the plate. The kind of birds that threw 'em at your head without trying to are dangerous."

"Up here they 'shoot' at you occasionally, but you generally know when it's coming. Besides, they have now balls in the big show all the time, and I surely do like to swing at the white ones after looking at the sluggish bush league pills."

Strong in Baseball. Princeton and West Point boast 200 baseball candidates this spring.

TRIPLE IN UPERS Joe Cantillon of the Minneapolis Millers, says he has no patience with ball players who kick on being assigned to upper berths or even doubling up in them. "Why, we used to triple in uppers," says Joe.

Some one expressed doubt as to that and then Joe explained the "system."

"We worked it by relays," he said. "Two hours in bed and two hours on watch. At the end of two hours, the man on the inside of the berth had to get out, the man on the outside moved over and the man who had been sitting up on watch climbed in."

Eppa Jephtha Rixey, the elongated Philly hurler, is getting farther away from home every day. He is a lieutenant and has been transferred from Camp Bowie, Tex., to Camp Fremont, Cal. Eppa's specialty is making the cannoneers sanitary.

Clifton Heathcote, a "collegian," recently signed by the Cardinals, never attended college. He played semipro ball at York, Pa., and was induced to enter Penn State last fall. Then Cards scout nabbed him. Interesting because it proves one way of obtaining the services on account of defective eyes and ears.

Way Doing His Bit. Way, former Yale and Giant pitcher, is doing his bit by working in a two-mile course, was won by Westcourt, a five-year-old gelding. In all the race was worth \$40,000.

No Need for Knobholes. According to Branch Rickey of the Cardinals, 37,000 boys were admitted to championship games played on the home grounds of the Cardinals last season.

Schalk May Beat Record. Ray Schalk of the White Sox has caught in 100 or more games, for five consecutive seasons. George Gibson is the only man who succeeded in making it six.

A. L. Has Two New Leaders. The American league will start the season with two new managers—Ed Barrow of the Red Sox, and Miller Huggins of the Yankees. The National League will have one new leader, Jack Hendricks of the Cardinals.

Noted Driver in Service. Marvin Childs, a prominent trainer of the Grand Circuit, has gone to war and is himself training at Camp Funston, Kan., where he already has won a sergeant's chevrons. He drove his car to a record of 2:004.

Cincinnati Fans are Urging Matty to Pitch This Season.

MAGNATES BROUGHT ON HEAVY EXPENSES

High Cost of Major League Ball
No Fault of Players.

Club Owners Formed Habit of Spending Money Like Sailors on Shore
Leave for Stars of Game—
Also Built Fine Parks.

The high cost of baseball, as it applies to the major leagues, is being felt more heavily than ever before by the men who control the game.

There has been a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed by some of the club owners over the expense of running a big league ball club for the past three or four years, but since Uncle Sam has passed his champion into the big ring it has grown stronger.

Yet, in reality, the magnates have little leeway to yelp, for with the exception of adverse influence caused by the Federal League, they are alone as carefully preserved as they were when they pulsed with life and love and hope some 15 years ago. The body has remained unchanged through all the years, though not forgotten, for at regular periods, a lover, whose identity has remained a secret, quietly slips into the dreary and grooms death chamber to deposit beautiful roses upon the casket and gaze at the face of the woman he had loved in life.

Baseball has grown to be the greatest of sports. It is the most popular pastime and recreation of the American public, and the mags have made it what it is. They have made it a strictly commercialized sport that is very much in demand, and as in any other business, the club owner who makes the biggest hit with his public is the one who gets the gravy.

There hasn't been a major league ball park built within recent years that was not built to accommodate a world's series crowd. That is the aim of every club—to get into a world's series. But fine parks, high salaries and spirited bidding for the services of the stars of the diamond are the work of the club owners alone, so why should they yelp?

Baseball is a red-blooded sport and a cold-blooded business. It has been built up to a standard level and it must keep there. So what's the use of the magnate clutching over the high cost of it? He doesn't lead the worst life in the world by a whole lot.

Met a Younger Lover.

One day she accidentally met a young man, a struggling youth who was ambitious to become a lawyer, but was without means aside from his practice obtained in an attorney's office.

Their friendship ripened into love, as they were drawn together by

MODERN ROMEO TRUE TO HIS LOVE

Lover Steals Into Morgue to Place Flowers on Bier of Girl.

DIED 15 YEARS AGO

Since That Time Sweetheart Has Paid Stealthy Midnight Visits to Gaze on Face of One He Lost.

St. Louis.—In the corner of a cold, forbidding room, attached to one of the body of a beautiful girl of twenty. She rests in a glass-covered casket, a smile upon her lips, and with features as carefully preserved as they were when they pulsed with life and love and hope some 15 years ago. The body has remained unchanged through all the years, though not forgotten, for at regular periods, a lover, whose identity has remained a secret, quietly slips into the dreary and grooms death chamber to deposit beautiful roses upon the casket and gaze at the face of the woman he had loved in life.

The young woman, fair and winsome, left her home in an Illinois town to become the wife of a prosperous merchant, much older than herself. The love she craved was withheld, because her husband was wrapped up in business affairs. One night the young bride stole silently away and, though she was sought and ultimately found, she refused to return to her husband, and took up her life in St. Louis, where she found work and supported herself meagerly, too proud to appeal to her husband for the care he would have given her.

Met a Younger Lover.

One day she accidentally met a young man, a struggling youth who was ambitious to become a lawyer, but was without means aside from his practice obtained in an attorney's office.

Their friendship ripened into love, as they were drawn together by

WINS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP FROM WOMEN IN FLORIDA

Lee Magee will find himself at home in Cincinnati, now that he has been traded to Matty by the Browns.

Marty McHale, former Yankee hurler, is now a first lieutenant in the Twenty-second engineers regiment.

Vic Sader has written the Pirates that he will be unable to play this season as his injured ankle has not healed.

A White Sox rumor has it that Swede Risberg will be understudy to Chick Gandil this year as a first baseman.

The San Francisco club announces the signing of the veteran John Hume, with the idea of using him in the outfield.

"Step up here, young man," said Jimmie Page to John L. Sullivan, but the records are silent. They credit James J. Corbett with that fine distinction.

Jimmie Page was headmaster of the Dwight School, Springfield street, Boston, Mass., and one of its twelve-year-old mischief-makers was one John L. Sullivan. One day, after the young man's teacher could no longer endure Sullivan's idleness and trickiness, he sent for Jimmie Page, long a hero in Boston's school circles.

"Step up here, young man," said Jimmie Page to John L. "Now you're going to learn better manners."

And John L. stepped up and, without a whimper, took his rat-tanning in front of the whole class.

But the records don't say a word about this first defeat of John L. Sullivan.

Nick Altrock, Vandeville artist of the diamond and couch for the Washington twirlers, will again be seen in his usual antics on the field.

Sterling golf that simply could not be beaten won the women's championship of the state of Florida, for Miss Ethel Campbell of Philadelphia. She outdistanced her rivals, and she outdrove them. Her game was superior in every way, so she had comparatively little trouble in winning the championship. This photo was taken after she had concluded the final round of the match. Miss Campbell's golf in the South this season has been altogether sensational. She has had few bad days, and her average has been extremely high.

CONNIE MACK HAS HOPE

Connie Mack can't see why ball writers everywhere are predicting utter ruin for him next summer.

"My team won't be so very bad," says Mack. "No, it won't be as good as I would like. It won't be a pennant winner; but my team will play some mighty good baseball, or else I shall be greatly mistaken. I may finish eighth, but I don't expect to."

Lack Experienced Oarsmen.

Bob Roche, who has been elected captain of the Princeton eight, is the only man with much experience in school, and who has never rowed in a varsity crew. He stroked his freshman eight in 1915, and was a member of the second crew in the two subsequent seasons.

150,000 Saw the Melbourne Cup.

A crowd of 150,000 witnessed



PARTIES LOOK FOR POLITICAL STRAWS

BOTH APPROACHING THE FALL CAMPAIGN WITH CONSIDERABLE UNCERTAINTY.

PROBLEM FOR REPUBLICANS

How to Support the War Loyally and Yet Criticize the Administration—Daniels Glad Baker Put Up His Lightning Rod.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.
Washington.—Judging from the talk that is heard around the hills of congress both parties are approaching the congressional campaign this year with some trepidation and a great deal of uncertainty. Everything like a political straw is considered carefully and the results of any election analyzed with particular care. The elections in four districts in New York received the attention of the politicians and both sides tried to see whether there was any comfort for them as a forecast of what the people might do next November when the entire congress is to be elected. And strange to say, neither side claimed very much comfort out of it. The Democrats elected four Democrats to succeed Democrats, although it was said that one district might possibly have been considered Republican on account of boundary changes. And the Republicans carried that district or any other they would have considered it a very favorable straw showing the wind blowing in their direction.

A group of Republican members were discussing the difficulties under which they are laboring at the present time. "We must show the people why the Democrats should be turned out and Republicans put in," sagaciously remarked one of the men. "We have a rather difficult task," remarked another. "We must support the war; that is not only our desire but our duty, but in supporting the war we can criticize the methods of carrying it on."

That received sanction until another man with a wise old head remarked that it would be very difficult for the people to distinguish between criticizing the methods of the war and criticizing the war itself. At the same time the Republicans believe they can point to their record in support of war measures to prove the loyalty of the party.

Several years ago there happened to be severe criticism in the public press upon one cabinet officer. Then suddenly another cabinet officer was the subject of much of those who write and speak and say things about administrations. The man who had been so severely criticized came into a cabinet meeting, smiling and seemingly well pleased with everything. He went up to his cabinet colleague and shook his hand.

"Mr. Secretary," said he, "allow me to thank you from the bottom of my heart for erecting your lightning rod."

Everybody enjoyed the joke. Secretary Daniels, who had been a target for at least four years until he demonstrated that he had the navy in proper fighting trim, was asked if he was not pleased because Secretary Baker had recently "run up a lightning rod" and was catching the shafts and bolts which were formerly directed toward the navy.

"No," said Daniels, "because I think that criticism of Baker is unjust. Besides, he added with a twinkle in his eye, "you see I had got used to it."

Male Not Necessary.
An infertile egg is one that is laid by a hen that has not been allowed to run with a male bird. In most cases it is done to prevent hatching of infertile eggs, which have been allowed to become warm enough to incubate, and is preventable. Production of infertile eggs is the remedy.

Power and Responsibility Change.
It is best to confine the mother hens until the chicks are weaned. The mother hen that is allowed to range unrestricted with her chicks frequently takes her brood through wet grass and in a result some are chilled and die, especially the weaker ones which are likely to be left behind. The loss of young chicks which follows such practice is huge and usually preventable specialists of the United States department of agriculture say.

FERTILE EGGS SPOIL SOON—GET RID OF ROOSTERS.

After the hatching season, cook, sell, or pen your rooster. Hens not running with a male bird will produce infertile eggs—quail eggs that keep best and market best. Fertile eggs soon spoil for food and market in summer heat, just as they do under the sitting hen or in the incubator. Egg production is usually great in flocks from which roosters are removed.

Coop Hens; Let Chicks Range.
It is best to confine the mother hens until the chicks are weaned. The mother hen that is allowed to range unrestricted with her chicks frequently takes her brood through wet grass and in a result some are chilled and die, especially the weaker ones which are likely to be left behind. The loss of young chicks which follows such practice is huge and usually preventable specialists of the United States department of agriculture say.

Toe Marks Identify Chicks.
Poultry raisers frequently make the poultrymen to determine readily the age and breeding and to keep any older records desired. The chicks should be marked before they are transferred to the breeder or brood coop. The accompanying diagrams show 16 different marks that may be used.

Toe Marks Identify Chickens.
Poultry raisers frequently make the mistake of keeping old hens on their farms and killing the younger hens and pullets because they are unable to distinguish them after the pullets have matured. Marking the chicks when they are young with a toe punch will

help to avoid this and will enable the poultrymen to determine readily the age and breeding and to keep any older records desired.

The jury finds that the argument is all in favor of early hatching—especially this year.

Good Goose Hatches.
To insure good hatches, a gender should be mated with no more than four geese. He should be large, but active and bold.

Keeping a Backyard Poultry Flock.
Brooding systems may be classified as follows according to their capacity: Individual brooders or hovels holding from 25 to 100 chicks; coal, gasoline, and engine or distillate oil-stove brooders with a capacity varying from 200 to 1,200 chicks; and hot-water pipe systems the capacity of which is unlimited. The beginner, if possible, should thoroughly investigate the brooding equipment used on successful poultry farms which have been in operation for some years.

Kinds of Chick Brooders.
Brooding systems may be classified as follows according to their capacity: Individual brooders or hovels holding from 25 to 100 chicks; coal, gasoline, and engine or distillate oil-stove brooders with a capacity varying from 200 to 1,200 chicks; and hot-water pipe systems the capacity of which is unlimited. The beginner, if possible, should thoroughly investigate the brooding equipment used on successful poultry farms which have been in operation for some years.

Early Hatching Will Increase the Number and Size of Fowls and the Number of Eggs Produced Next Year.
It will mean bigger birds, and birds that will lay in the winter months.

If You Have Had White Diarrhea Among Your Fowls, Take No Chances This Year.
Those Coming Out in Spring Are Large in Summer and Lay Eggs in Following Winter.

Chickens Hatched Early in the Spring Are Large in the Summer, Mature Early in the Fall, and Lay Eggs in the Winter.
They Will Sit Early the Following Spring, Produce Earlier Chickens—and the Process Will Be Repeated.

The Juvenile Finds the Argument is All in Favor of Early Hatching—Especially This Year.

Hughes Is Tired of Coast.
Long Tom Hughes is tired of pitching in the Pacific Coast League and is anxious to try his arm in the American Association. He may sign with the St. Paul club.

Reports Received from Consul Whitteman, at Dalrymple, indicated that the abolition of free-baggage allowances for passengers, against which the South Manchuria railway filed protest, has been put into effect on the Chinese Eastern railway.

"The secretary of state is pretty busy," remarked Senator Norris of Nebraska, "but as compared with the burdens which have been placed by law upon the shoulders of the secretary of the treasury, the burdens of the secretary of state are infinitesimal."

Further along in the discussion Norris remarked that the secretary of the treasury was having his own way and a motion to change a provision in a pending bill could not prevail, "because we have got into the habit of doing things according to the rules approved by the secretary of the treasury, and I suppose that we will continue along that line."

Congressman Webb of North Carolina, chairman of the judiciary committee, became the sponsor of a bill which has appeared in many forms during the last ten years, usually introduced "by request," indicating that the member introducing it did not care to author it, and which shows the persistence of one particular individual. Many years ago, it may have been a quarter of a century, a man began studying congress to secure the establishment of a bureau for the study of criminal, pauper and defective classes, in one form or another this bill has been presented in every congress and at times in a considerable amount of argument has been printed in its favor. It is rather remarkable that this bureau has not been created, for it seems to be about the easiest thing in the world to create a bureau with salary attached. The Webb bill provides that the chief of the bureau shall receive a salary of only \$4,000, and the elected force brings the total sum up to only \$10,000. The man who has been behind this scheme all these years ought to know it would be difficult to get a bureau established with a money \$10,000. If he had made it \$50,000 or \$100,000 he might have had some chance of getting it through congress.

Changed conditions in the Southern states as regards agriculture came up for comment during consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill and it was pointed out that the South was now self-supporting in the way of raising foods, while only a short time ago it had to buy a large quantity of its foods from the North and West. The time was in the South when they had three great staples cotton, cane and tobacco, and regarded as rather agricultural products as rather incidental. But now the South produces wheat, corn, potatoes, vegetables and fruits, and in the meat line, cattle, hogs and chickens.

During the discussion Senator Williams of Mississippi gave as one reason for the change the offering of prizes at county fairs, and gave individual instances of how corn clubs had been organized and boys had been encouraged to intensive farming. While that has helped some, the real reason for the changed agricultural conditions in the South is that it was brought on by the failure of some crops, the possibility of losses on staples, and the propaganda which has been carried on by the agricultural department for many years pointing out the advantages of diversified farming, and also showing Southern farmers that their soils were good for something besides a few standard products.

Several years ago there happened to be severe criticism in the public press upon one cabinet officer. Then suddenly another cabinet officer was the subject of much of those who write and speak and say things about administrations. The man who had been so severely criticized came into a cabinet meeting, smiling and seemingly well pleased with everything. He went up to his cabinet colleague and shook his hand.

"Mr. Secretary," said he, "allow me to thank you from the bottom of my heart for erecting your lightning rod."

Everybody enjoyed the joke. Secretary Daniels, who had been a target for at least four years until he demonstrated that he had the navy in proper fighting trim, was asked if he was not pleased because Secretary Baker had recently "run up a lightning rod" and was catching the shafts and bolts which were formerly directed toward the navy.

"No," said Daniels, "because I think that criticism of Baker is unjust. Besides, he added with a twinkle in his eye, "you see I had got used to it."

Male Not Necessary.
An infertile egg is one that is laid by a hen that has not been allowed to run with a male bird. In most cases it is done to prevent hatching of infertile eggs, which have been allowed to become warm enough to incubate, and is preventable. Production of infertile eggs is the remedy.

Power and Responsibility Change.
It is best to confine the mother hens until the chicks are weaned. The mother hen that is allowed to range unrestricted with her chicks frequently takes her brood through wet grass and in a result some are chilled and die, especially the weaker ones which are likely to be left behind. The loss of young chicks which follows such practice is huge and usually preventable specialists of the United States department of agriculture say.

Toe Marks Identify Chicks.
Poultry raisers frequently make the poultrymen to determine readily the age and breeding and to keep any older records desired.

The jury finds that the argument is all in favor of early hatching—especially this year.

Good Goose Hatches.
To insure good hatches, a gender should be mated with no more than four geese. He should be large, but active and bold.

Keeping a Backyard Poultry Flock.
Brooding systems may be classified as follows according to their capacity: Individual brooders or hovels holding from 25 to 100 chicks; coal, gasoline, and engine or distillate oil-stove brooders with a capacity varying from 200 to 1,200 chicks; and hot-water pipe systems the capacity of which is unlimited. The beginner, if possible, should thoroughly investigate the brooding equipment used on successful poultry farms which have been in operation for some years.

Kinds of Chick Brooders.
Brooding systems may be classified as follows according to their capacity: Individual brooders or hovels holding from 25 to 100 chicks; coal, gasoline, and engine or distillate oil-stove brooders with a capacity varying from 200 to 1,200 chicks; and hot-water pipe systems the capacity of which is unlimited. The beginner, if possible, should thoroughly investigate the brooding equipment used on successful poultry farms which have been in operation for some years.

Early Hatching Will Increase the Number and Size of Fowls and the Number of Eggs Produced Next Year.
It will mean bigger birds, and birds that will lay in the winter months.

Hughes Is Tired of Coast.
Long Tom Hughes is tired of pitching in the Pacific Coast League and is anxious to try his arm in the American Association. He may sign with the St. Paul club.

Reports Received from Consul Whitteman, at Dalrymple, indicated that the abolition of free-baggage allowances for passengers, against which the South Manchuria railway filed protest, has been put into effect on the Chinese Eastern railway.

FAMOUS ATHLETES NOW IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE AT CAMP LEWIS, WASHINGTON

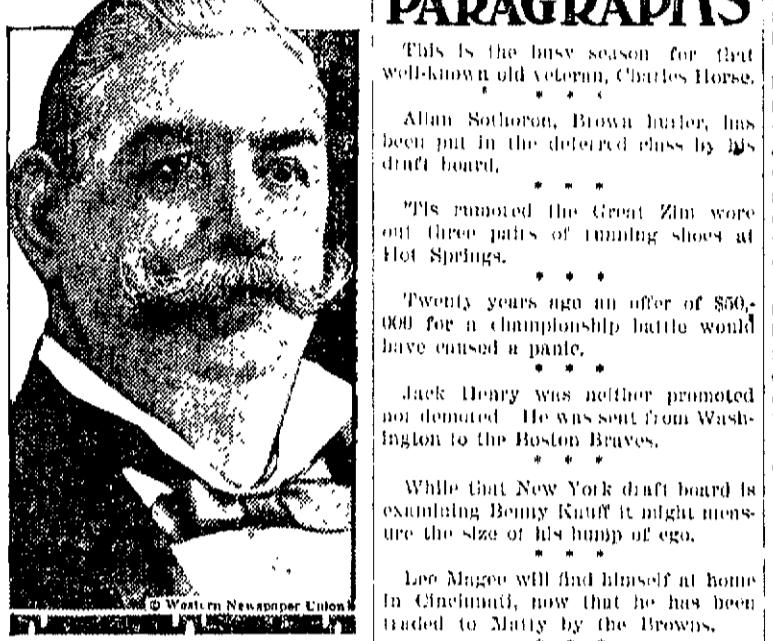


These eight famous athletes have deserted the field of sport for the field of battle and athletic glory for Old Glory. They are now serving at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington.

Seated, left to right: Lieut. W. L. Stanton, former football coach; Capt. J. A. Wainright, baseball manager and owner of several Western teams; Rev. Father J. G. Glynn, former Dublin university football star; and Robert J. Simpson, world's champion boxer.

Standing, left to right: Corp. L. E. Ireland, featherweight wrestler; Capt. T. G. Cook, director of athletics at Camp Lewis; White Ritchie, former heavyweight champion boxer; and Eddie Heinholtz, former star all-round athlete of the State college of Washington.

FIRST MAN TO WHIP JOHN L. SULLIVAN



Alvin Sootheran, Brown junior, has been put in the decorated class by his draft board.

PI's rumored the Great Zim wore out three pairs of running shoes at Hot Springs.

Twenty years ago an offer of \$50,000 for a championship battle would have caused a panic.

Jack Henry was neither promoted nor demoted. He was sent from Washington to the Boston Braves.

White Gnat New York draft board is examining Benny Kunff. It might measure the size of his hump of ego.

Lee Magee will find himself at home in Cincinnati, now that he has been traded to Matty by the Browns.

Marty McNamee, former Yankee hurler, is now first lieutenant in the Twenty-second engineers regiment.

Vic Seiter has written the Pirates that he will be unable to play this season as his injured ankle has not healed.

A White Sox runner has it that Swede Risberg will be under way to Cleek Gandil this year as a first baseman.

The San Francisco club announces the signing of the veteran John Hume, with the idea of using him in the outfield.

After an interruption of ten years, football is to be played by Kansas City (Mo.) high school athletes next fall.

Nick Altrock, vaudeville artist of the diamond and coach for the Washington Twisters, will again be seen in his usual rôle.

Corporal Homer J. Whenton, reported killed in action in France, was for six years sporting editor of the Worcester, Mass., Gazette.

Both San Antonio and Fort Worth report the signing of Earl Bitting, a third baseman. One of the magnates must be standing on his foot.

Rogers doesn't believe in using mouthings on major league pitchers. Told him to: "Leave me away from those Class C and D pitchers, who have so much speed they don't know where it's going."

But the records don't say a word about this first defeat of John L. Sullivan.

Jimmy Archer, by returning to the Pirates, binds with the club who he started his major league career. Jimmy joined Fred Clarke there in 1904.

That Harvard will hold varsity crew races with Yale and Princeton is practically certain. Both Princeton and Yale have expressed desires to meet the Crimson.

Cornell baseball players will be required to furnish their own uniforms, equipment, etc. Will the varsity nine be chosen? It will be outfitted by the Athletic association.

George Burns feels that the fates have been unkind to him. Shortly after he received word that he was in class one in the draft, he was notified that he had been traded to the Athletics for Ping Bodie.

When Babe Ruth's days are ended as a major league pitcher he will be shifted into the outfield, instead of being sent to the minors. His hitting ability will keep him in the big show. Last year he hit .326, in 1916, .272, and in 1915, .315.

Eppa Reardon, the elongated Negro, is getting farther away from home every day. He is a lieutenant and has been transferred from Camp Bowie, Tex., to Camp Fremont, Calif. Eppa's specialty is making the countenances sanitary.

Clifton Hightower, a "collegian" recently signed by the Cardinals, never attended college. He played semipro ball at York, Pa., and was induced to enter Penn State college last fall. Then a Cards scout nabbed him. Interesting because it proves one way of obtaining an education.

For the past two seasons Walter Johnson has led his league in strikeouts. He fanned 185 men last summer and 228 in 1916 for a total of 413. His best year was in 1910, when he turned back 313 would-be batters.

Ned Egan, pilot of the Brewers, is hot on the trail of a second baseman. The Brews' infield is not well fortified and Ned wants a classy player or two for the inner garden.

Cincinnati fans are urging Matty to pitch this season.

MAGNATES BROUGHT ON HEAVY EXPENSES

High Cost of Major League Ball
No Fault of Players.

Club Owners Formed Habit of Spending Money Like Sailors on Shore
Leave for Stars of Game—
Also Built Fine Parks.

The high cost of baseball, as it applies to the major leagues, is being felt more heavily than ever before by the men who control the game.

There has been a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed by some of the club owners over the expense of running a big league ball club for the past three or four years, but since Uncle Sam has迫使 his clowns into the big ring it has grown stronger.

Yet in reality the magnates have little to do with the expense, except the exception of adverse influence caused by the Federal League they are alone to blame for the fact that operating magnates costs like \$100,000.

The players are not responsible for the fact that the club owners formed a habit of spending money like sailors on shore leave for the stars of the game. They are not to blame because certain clubs or club owners were willing to pay big fat salaries to their headliners. And it is no fault of the player that he has come to expect those things in the big show.

Baseball has grown to be the greatest of sports. It is the most popular pastime and recreation of the American public, and the mags have made it what it is. They have made it a strenuously mechanized sport that is very much in demand, and as we in any other business, the club owner who makes the biggest hit with his public is the one who gets the gravy.

There hasn't been a major league ball park built within recent years that was not built to

PARTIES LOOK FOR POLITICAL STRAWS

BOTH APPROACHING THE FALL
CAMPAIGN WITH CONSIDER-
ABLE UNCERTAINTY.

PROBLEM FOR REPUBLICANS

How to Support the War Loyal-
ly and Yet Criticize the Administra-
tion—Daniels Not Glad Baker Put Up His
Lightning Rod.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Judging from the talk that is heard around the halls of congress, both parties are approaching the congressional campaign this year with some trepidation and a great deal of uncertainty. Everything like a political straw is considered carefully and the results of any election analyzed with particular care. The elections in four districts in New York received the attention of the politicians and both states tried to see whether there was any comfort for them as a forecast on what the people might do next November when the entire congress is to be elected. And strange to say, neither side claimed very much comfort out of it. The Democrats elected four Democrats to succeed Democrats, although it was said that one district might possibly have been considered Republican on account of boundary changes. Had the Republicans carried that district or any other, they would have considered it a very favorable straw showing the wind blowing in their direction.

A group of Republican members were discussing the difficulties under which they are laboring at the present time. "We must show the people why the Democrats should be turned out and Republicans put in," sagaciously remarked one of the men. "We have a rather difficult task," remarked another. "We must support the war; that is not only our duty but our duty, but in supporting the war we can criticize the methods of carrying it on."

That received sanction until another man with a wise old head remarked that it would be very difficult for the people to distinguish between criticizing the methods of the war and criticizing the war itself. At the same time the Republicans believe they can point to their record in support of war measures to prove the loyalty of the party.

Several years ago there happened to be severe criticism in the public press upon one cabinet officer. Then, suddenly, another cabinet officer was the shaming mark of those who write and speak and say things about administrations. The man who had been so severely criticized came into a cabinet meeting, smiling and seemingly well pleased with everything. He went up to his cabinet colleague and shook his hand.

"Mr. Secretary," said he, "allow me to thank you from the bottom of my heart for erecting your lightning rod."

Everybody enjoyed the joke. Secretary Daniels, who had been a target for at least four years, or until he demonstrated that he had the navy in proper fighting trim, was asked if he was not pleased because Secretary Baker had recently "run up a lightning rod" and was catching the shafts and bolts which were formerly directed toward the Daniels.

"No," said Daniels, "because I think that this criticism of Baker is unjust. Besides," he added with a twinkle in his eye, "you see I had got used to it."

Power and responsibility change the point of view of statesmen as well as of politicians. It was former Speaker Reed who told the Democrats upon the eve of their assumption of full control of the government in 1893 that they would find themselves confronted with the "external verities" and that they could not manage the government along the lines which they had advocated when they were the minority party. It is not strange that the Democratic party, particularly under the stress of a great war, has greatly modified its attitude in one very important particular. The view of the majority in regard to the rights of states has considerably altered.

Senator Fringshoy of New Jersey called attention to this change and said that it was "remarkable how the two parties have changed sides" and that the Democrats were for centralized power and the Republicans for states' rights. This fact has been demonstrated on several occasions during consideration of measures which have granted more power to the national administration and, as a consequence, taken from the states a considerable portion of the power which they heretofore possessed.

Vice President Marshall, in commenting upon this feature, said it was natural that the party in power should be drawn to and centralized around the national government and that the party out of power should make its stand for the rights of the states and against centralization.

To avoid this and will enable the party to determine readily the age and breeding and to keep any other records desired. The chicks should be marked before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop. The accompanying diagram shows 16 different marks that may be used.

WHY HATCH CHICKENS EARLY

Those Coming Out in Spring Are Large
in Summer and Lay Eggs in
Following Winter.

Chickens hatched early in the spring are large in the summer, mature early in the fall, and lay eggs in the winter. They will sit early the following spring, produce earlier chickens—and the process will be repeated by the winter.

But the chickens hatched late in the

spring will not mature until late in the fall—so late that they will not lay in the winter. They will not sit until late in the following spring, and again the process will be repeated.

The jury finds that the argument is all in favor of early hatching—especially this year.

Good Goose Hatch.

To insure good hatches, a gander should be mated with not more than four geese. He should be large, but active and bold.

By keeping a backyard poultry flock, the family would not only help in reducing the cost of living, but would have eggs of a quality and freshness which are often difficult to obtain.

Early hatching will increase the number and size of fowls and the number of eggs produced next year. It will mean bigger birds, and birds that will lay in the winter months.

If you have had white diarrhea among your fowls, take no chances this year.

WORTH KNOWING

The Germans are endeavoring to perfect a paper substitute for cotton and wool fabrics.

A recently invented steamer chair can be folded compactly and covered with its upholstery, carried like a hand bag.

New England fishermen say that they now handle a skates as carefully as a trout, for contrary to popular belief, there is a growing market for skates as sea food.

In 1917, Alaska produced minerals valued at \$4,780,000.

The United States now enjoys a larger part of the Brazilian trade in manufactures of glass of all kinds.

Belgium, which was formerly the principal supplier of these products, has practically been shut off from this market by the war.

Reports received from Consul Whittam, at Dakar, indicated that the abolition of free-baggage allowances for passengers, against which the South African railway had protested, has been put into effect on the Chinese Eastern railway.

If you have had white diarrhea among your fowls, take no chances this year.

At a husking bee in Somerset, Ky., a light yellow ear bore red grain in the form of an almost perfect cross.

The ear was placed on exhibition and attracted much attention, adding considerably to the town's Red Cross subscriptions.

The peanut is a substantial food, 6 ounces of shelled peanuts being said to possess a food value of 2.3 ounces of round steak, 5 ounces codfish, 1 ounce rice, 4.2 ounces rye bread, 35.5 ounces spinach, 5.6 ounces apples, or 8 ounces bacon.

A strange winged sled has been

driving over the ice of Lake Placid, in northern New York. Conditions being favorable for speed, it often sweeps along at a mile-a-minute clip.

With a pair of runners in front and a single one behind, it consists essentially of a light frame supporting a monoplane and a thirty-horse power motor with a radial propeller connected.

The handsome sled, now almost

obsolete, was invented by Joseph Aloysius Hanson, who was born in York, Eng., in 1893 and died in London, in 1898. The invention was called "per-son safety car."

Hughes is Tired of Coast.

Long Tom Hughes has tired of pitch-

ing in the Pacific Coast league and is anxious to try his arm in the American association. He may sign with the St. Paul club.

Chicopee fans are urging Matty to pitch this season.

FAMOUS ATHLETES NOW IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE AT CAMP LEWIS, WASHINGTON



These eight famous athletes have deserted the field of sport for the field of battle and athletic glory for Old Glory. They are now serving at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington.

Seated, left to right: Lieut. W. L. Stanton, former football coach; Capt. L. A. Watteler, baseball manager and owner of several Western teams; Rev. Father J. Calvin, former Dublin university football star, and Robert L. Simpson, world's champion hurdler.

Standing, left to right: Corp. L. E. Ireland, featherweight wrestler; Capt. T. G. Cook, director of athletics at Camp Lewis; Willie Ritchie, former lightweight champion boxer, and Eddie Hehnholz, former star all-round athlete of the State college of Washington.

FIRST MAN TO WHIP JOHN L. SULLIVAN



This is the busy season for that well-known old veteran, Charles Horne.

Atlan Sotheran, Brown hurdler, has been put in the deferred class by his draft board.

Tis rumored the Great Zim wore out three pairs of running shoes at Hot Springs.

Twenty years ago an offer of \$50,000 for a championship battle would have caused a panic.

Jack Henry was neither promoted nor demoted. He was sent from Washington to the Boston Braves.

While that New York draft board is examining Benny Kauff it might measure the size of his bump of ego.

Lee Magee will find himself at home in Cincinnati, now that he has been traded to the Browns.

Marty McHale, former Yankee hurler, is now a first lieutenant in the Twenty-second engineers regiment.

Vic Saler has written the Pirates to him that he will be unable to play this season as his injured ankle has not healed.

A White Sox rumor has it that Swede Risberg will be understudy to Chick Gandil this year as a first baseman.

The San Francisco club announces the signing of the veteran John Blumel with the idea of using him in the outfield.

After an intermission of ten years, rugby football is to be played by Kansas City (Mo.) high school athletes next fall.

Nick Altrock, vaudeville artist of the diamond and coach for the Washington twirlers, will again be seen in his usual antics on the field.

Corporal Homer J. Wheaton, reported killed in action in France, was for six years sporting editor of the Worcester, Mass., Gazette.

Both San Antonio and Fort Worth report the signing of Earl Bitting, a third baseman. One of the muggins must be standing on his foot.

The Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast league has made a deal with the Chicago Cubs by which it secures the services of Outfielder Harry Wolter.

"Lead me away from those Class C and D pitchers, who have so much speed they don't know where it's going."

"We played down around my home last spring and I was afraid to go to the plate. The kind of birds that threw 'em at your head without trying to are dangerous."

"Up here they 'shoot' at you occasionally, but you generally know when it's coming. Besides, they have new balls in the big show all the time, and I surely do like to swing at the shiny ones after looking at the shaggy bush league pills."

Strong in Baseball.

Princeton and West Point boast 200 baseball candidates this spring.

TRIPLE IN UPERS

Joe Cantillon of the Minneapolis Millers, says he has no patience with ball players who kick on, being assigned to upper berths or even doubling up in them. "Why, we used to triple in uppers," says Joe.

Some one expressed doubt as to that and then Joe explained his "system."

"We worked it by relays," he said. "Two hours in bed and two hours on watch. At the end of two hours, the man on the inside of the berth had to get out. The man on the outside moved over and the man who had been sitting up on watch climbed in."

At a husking bee in Somerset, Ky., a light yellow ear bore red grain in the form of an almost perfect cross.

The ear was placed on exhibition and attracted much attention, adding considerably to the town's Red Cross subscriptions.

The peanut is a substantial food, 6 ounces of shelled peanuts being said to possess a food value of 2.3 ounces of round steak, 5 ounces codfish, 1 ounce rice, 4.2 ounces rye bread, 35.5 ounces spinach, 5.6 ounces apples, or 8 ounces bacon.

A strange winged sled has been

driving over the ice of Lake Placid, in northern New York. Conditions being favorable for speed, it often sweeps along at a mile-a-minute clip.

With a pair of runners in front and a single one behind, it consists essentially of a light frame supporting a monoplane and a thirty-horse power motor with a radial propeller connected.

The handsome sled, now almost

obsolete, was invented by Joseph Aloysius Hanson, who was born in York, Eng., in 1893 and died in London, in 1898. The invention was called "per-son safety car."

Hughes is Tired of Coast.

Long Tom Hughes has tired of pitch-

ing in the Pacific Coast league and is anxious to try his arm in the American association. He may sign with the St. Paul club.

Chicopee fans are urging Matty to pitch this season.

MAGNATES BROUGHT ON HEAVY EXPENSES

High Cost of Major League Ball
No Fault of Players.

Club Owners Formed Habit of Spend-
ing Money Like Sailors on Shore
Leave for Stars of Game—
Also Built Fine Parks.

The high cost of baseball, as it applies to the major leagues, is being felt more heavily than ever before by the men who control the game.

There has been a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed by some of the club owners over the expense of running a big league ball club for the past three or four years, but since Uncle Sam used his chapeau into the big ring it has grown stronger.

Yet, in reality, the magnates have little leeway to yelp, for with the exception of adverse influence caused by the Federal League they are alone to blame for the fact that operating and for league clubs costs fifty.

The players are not responsible for the fact that the club owners formed a habit of spending money like sailors on shore leave for the stars of the game. The stars, as carefully preserved as they were when they pulsed with life and love and hope some 15 years ago, the body has remained unchanged through all the years, though not forgotten, for at regular periods, a lover, whose identity has remained a secret, quietly slips into the dressing room and deposits roses upon the casket and gaze at the face of the woman he had loved in life.

The young woman, fair and winsome, left her home in an Illinois town to become the wife of a prosperous merchant, much older than her self.

The love she enjoyed was withheld, because her husband was wrapped up in business affairs. One night the young bride stole silently away and, though she was sought and ultimately found, she refused to return to her husband, and took up her life in St. Louis, where she found work and supported herself meagerly, too proud to appeal to her husband for the care he would have given her.

Met a Younger Lover.

One day she accidentally met a young man, a strapping youth who was ambitious to become a lawyer, but was without means aside from his attorney obtained in an attorney's office. Their friendship ripened into love, as they were drawn together by love.

WINS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP
FROM WOMEN IN FLORIDA



Jimmy Page was the first man to whip John L. Sullivan, but the records are silent. They credit James J. Corbett with that lone distinction.

Jimmy Page was headmaster of the Dwight School, Springfield Street, Boston, Mass., and one of his twelve-year-old mischievous makers was one John L. Sullivan. One day, after the young man's teacher could no longer endure Sullivan's idleness and trickiness, he sent for Jimmy Page, long a hero in Boston's school circles.

"Step up here, young man," said Jimmy to John L. "Now you're going to learn better manners."

And John L. stepped up and, without a whimper, took his tail-tapping in front of the whole class.

But the records don't say a word about this first defeat of John L. Sullivan.

HORNSBY BAT SHY IN MINORS

Prefers to Face Big League Pitchers
Who Are Less Wild—Dislikes
Shaggy Pills.

Food for deep reflection may be found in the remarks of twenty-one-year-old Rogers Hornsby, the new DeMolay of the National League.

The second-best batter of ex-Governor Tener's organization ought to be an authority on that particular topic.

Rogers doesn't believe in using camouflage on major league pitchers. Listen to him:

"Lead me away from those Class C and D pitchers, who have so much speed they don't know where it's going."

"We played down around my home last spring and I was afraid to go to the plate. The kind of birds that threw 'em at your head without trying to are dangerous."

"Up here they 'shoot' at

RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, April 18, 1918

Published by
W. A. DRUM & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the post office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

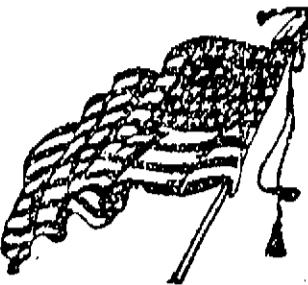
Subscription Price
Per Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months50
Payable in Advance

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 75c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates, per inch 15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right, but our country right or wrong." — Stephen Decatur.

SAYS SOH IS ALL RIGHT

A representative of the Chippewa Sugar Refining company visited this section last week and made several trips out into the country in the purpose of finding the best kind of soil we had in this section and to discover if it was good for raising sugar beets.

He was much pleased with the appearance of things here and stated afterward that we could raise sugar beets here as well as anywhere, and there was no doubt in his mind that they would pay a good return for the land used and the work expended.

An extra effort is being made this year to increase the supply of sugar in the country, and the demand promises to be greater than it ever was before. It is the same in this line as in all others, that is, to have every little bit help. Some have an intensive crop, and it is not possible for all to handle a great acreage of them unless he is blessed with help, then the average farmer in these days, L. M. Nash has been interesting himself in the market, and he will gladly furnish any desired information that is wanted on the subject.

CONTRACT BIDS FOR GRADING AND CULTIVATING WORK ON STATE ROADS

— Will be received by Wood county, for approximately two and three-fourths (2 3/4) miles of Grading and six (6) Concrete Culverts in the town of Sherry, on section line between sections eight (8) and nine (9), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), and twenty (20) and twenty-one (21).

The County Highway Committee will meet at the Haas farm, located on the road and work in the town of Sherry, on the fourteenth of Tuesday, April 30, 1918, and bids will be received up to ten (10) o'clock a. m.

A certified check for Two Hundred (\$200.00) dollars must accompany each bid.

Approximately one (1) mile of Grading and four (4) Concrete Culverts in the town of Hiles on section line between sections eleven (11) and twelve (12), and eleven (11) and fourteen (14).

The County Committee will meet on the road going south from the Wallace school house in the town of Hiles. In the afternoon and bids will be received up to two-thirty (2:30) o'clock p. m. on Tuesday April 30, 1918.

A certified check for One Hundred (\$100.00) dollars must accompany each bid.

Harry Thomas,
Lewis Schroeder,
N. M. Berg,
County State Road and
Bridge Committee.

Address all communications to L. Amundson, County Highway Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. 21

APRIN

W. H. Whittingham and son who have the agency for the Ford cars, sold three last week.

Jack Smith, Geo. Kortkamp and Rudolph Grabski drove to Marshfield Thursday to see about a new val for the East Arpin cheese factory.

Oscar Benz is in the Marshfield hospital where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. He is getting along nicely and expects to be home again in a few days.

A. P. Lowrance is able to be about again after being in the hospital for several weeks with a broken leg.

Emil Lopus, the garage man, made a business trip to Milwaukee the last of the week.

Geo. Lewis is having the foundation laid for a new cow barn.

Several from here attended the dance at Auburndale Friday night.

Mrs. Oscar Dingeldein entertained the Red Cross workers at her Friday evening.

Mrs. Clara Austin of Green Bay held services in the church both morning and evening last Sunday.

The students of Bethel who have been holding services in the school house in Dist. No. 3 during the winter months, gave their last meeting Sunday evening. There was only a small attendance.

Mrs. Anna Fredrickson spent last Saturday with Miss Lenore Johnson in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burgess of Pittsville and Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Cutler of Bethel spent Sunday at the P. Cutler home.

A. J. Cowell and O. Doughty were in this vicinity Tuesday.

Mrs. John Smith who has been seriously ill, is much improved at this writing.

Friends of Orville Carlin of Vesper are sorry to learn of the accident at the mill whereby he lost some of his fingers.

Along the Seneca Road

Wm. Hoofs of Milwaukee spent a few days last week with his cousin, Mrs. P. Peterson.

The town board met at the clerk's office last Tuesday and organized for the year's work. The new officers were sworn in, and the board of health appointed. Also the road superintendents.

L. Longley of Greenwood visited his sister, Mrs. F. W. Jones, last Friday and Saturday.

Will Troske and F. W. Jones both invested in new horses lately.

Mrs. O. J. Lou of Aldorf was a visitor in the neighborhood last Tuesday.

Wm. Putzler, who has been in poor health for some time, is said to be improving.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

KELLNER

SARATOGA

SHERRY

Thursday, April 11, at the Lutheran parsonage occurred the marriage of Miss Margaret Poteri and Mr. Robert Hannaman. A number of relatives were entertained at the H. Hannaman home. The young couple will go to housekeeping on the farm.

Henry Getzlaff and family of the Rapids have moved onto the Eggert farm.

Ed Johnson our depot agent is again on duty after spending a week at Racine and Chicago.

Miss Alvina Knipple of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the E. Knipple home.

J. Jensen has commenced the foundation for his new house.

Lawyer Hanna and Mr. Brown of Stevens Point spoke in the town hall of Grant Monday night to a large audience for the benefit of the sale of Liberty Bonds, and we are sure they made it simple and impressive to all there.

Fire started in several places in this neighborhood Monday and did considerable damage. Wm. Goldberg lost his barn and shanty, and it did not go to timber. The farmers got together Monday night and stopped it.

Mr. Shearland has moved over near Seneca Corners where he has bought a farm.

John Yetter made a trip to Stevens Point Wednesday.

Mrs. Nick Rosenthal visited her people near Stevens Point Wednesday.

August Kauth lost a large pile of wood by fire Monday.

ALTDORF

Last Monday occurred the marriage of Fred Loepp to George Vieret, both of this place. They were married at Pittsville by Rev. Whittier. They were attended by Herman Vieret and Marie Loepp. After the wedding a dinner was served at the home of the bride. The newlyweds left immediately for Minnesota where the bride is engaged in dredging.

Zona Lee celebrated her fourteenth birthday Tuesday. A number of her young girl friends were present and all had a good time and wished her many more happy birthday.

A. Hause and O. J. Lee have been collecting for Liberal Bank and have met with fair success. Farmers are very busy just now sowing, but for those who have not yet sown, but some several times if they don't subscribe before.

The meeting at the school house last Friday evening was a great success. The school children sang several songs. Addresses were given by Mrs. W. F. Kellogg and Geo. L. Williams of Grand Rapids, while Mrs. M. H. Jackson presided. The meeting netted about \$22 for the Red Cross.

Norman Arnold has gone to City Point to work.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D. Practiced Limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

MOCASIN CREEK

Mrs. Flora Cronk who has been visiting at the Fred Haas home, returned to Minnesota last week.

Charles Bathko shingled his last week.

Walter Schultz is now helped in the cheese factory at Elight Corners. Elight Whitrock is the proud owner of Ford car.

Walter Schultz will meet the school children sang several songs. Addresses were given by Mrs. W. F. Kellogg and Geo. L. Williams of Grand Rapids, while Mrs. M. H. Jackson presided. The meeting netted about \$22 for the Red Cross.

Norman Arnold has gone to City Point to work.

CITY POINT

T. J. Staffon autoed to Granton last week with F. N. Nelson and Geo. Schroeder.

Rae Paulson and Oscar Anderson who were employed in Milwaukee last winter, are at home for the summer.

Lloyd Franson of Grand Rapids is visiting relatives here for week.

Chas. K. Staffon visited his grandparents near Black River Falls last week.

Tony Staffon went to Black River Falls last week with L. Wright, D. S. Cudlak and John Hancock.

Marguerite Christopherson has returned from her visit in Michigan and Illinois.

Miss Pavelick of Grand Rapids will teach Miss McWold's room this week.

Miss Mayme McWold was quite ill with mumps last week, but is better at this writing.

Julia Reshel was a Grand Rapids visitor last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hancock and children visited their son Bert and wife at Pray Monday.

Mrs. L. Bang and two grandchildren are visiting in Chicago for a week.

SIGEL

A hard time social was given at the school house in Dist. No. 4 on Thursday evening last. The proceeds from the social are to go to the Red Cross. The evening was spent in social converse, dancing, etc. A hearty supper was served. The meeting was well attended and a nice sum was raised.

Mrs. Barber of Milwaukee has been a guest at the Holstrom home.

Miss Adams has purchased a new Ford car.

Adolph Johnson and William Erickson are home from Auburndale where they have been employed.

John Forslund, who is employed at Chillicothe, visited home folks a few days last week.

Mrs. David Sharkey is visiting friends at Port Edwards and Grand Rapids this week.

John and Erie Jacobson left last week for Newwood, where they have secured employment.

Miss Anna Nordstrom is spending the week at Port Edwards.

Sam and Walter Nystrom and John Sandstrom came home on Thursday from Stinson Lake, where they have been employed.

Frank Kraus, who is employed at the sick list.

Frank Kraus, who is employed at Auburndale, spent Sunday with his family here.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Pearson on Friday, April 12.

MARKET REPORT

Roosters	18
Geese	14
Beef	15-16
Hides	7-8
Pork, dressed	20-21
Veal	16-17
Eggs	26
Butter	30-35
Hay, Timothy	20.00
Oats	.90
Rye	2.00
Barley	1.00
Wheat Flour	11.50
Rye Flour	15.20
Potatoes, seed stock, per cwt.	.65

Axel Pearson on Friday, April 12.

Dr. C. T. FOOTE DENTIST

Office in MacKinnon Block at west end of bridge

Phone: 28. Residence, 45 Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

George L. Scott and Geneva F. Scott, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 13th day of March, 1918, in the Circuit Court of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 1st day of April, 1918, the real estate and morgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, the same to be sold in the following lots:

The Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4 of NE 1/4) and the West Half of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4 of NE 1/4), Township No. Twenty-three (23) North of Range No. Six (6) East of Section Line, in the County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, on the 1st day of April, 1918.

J. E. NORMINGTON, Sheriff of Wood County, Plaintiff's Attorney, D. D. Conway, Attorney for Executor.

April 11, 1918.

ORDER LIMITING TIME TO PRESENT CLAIMS AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin, Wood County—

In the Matter of the Estate of Moses Sharkey.

Letters testamentary on the estate of

Moses Sharkey, late of the town of Randolph, in said county of Wisconsin, were granted by the Probate Court of the County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, on the 14th day of March, 1918.

It is Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Moses Sharkey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, the court and the executors, and the executors shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Further Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Moses Sharkey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, the court and the executors, and the executors shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

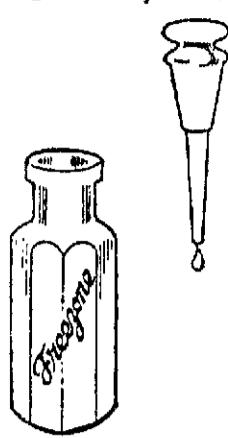
It is Further Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Moses Sharkey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, the court and the executors, and the executors shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Further Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Moses Sharkey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, the court and the executors, and the executors shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Further Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Moses Sharkey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before

CORN LIFT OUT!
COSTS FEW CENTS

Drops of magic! Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little Freezone on a touchy corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it off with the fingers. No pain! Try it!



Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and swollen, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of discovery of the Cincinnati genius.

the Nasal System.

White mother was arranging the pretty shelves. Marjory hurried from the store boxes, mentioning each spice by name. Presently she said: "Mammie, I can read."

"Can you, dear?"
"Yes, mammie," said Marjory, "but I don't read like you. I read by smell."

—Boston Transcript.

Doing Her Share.
"It takes cheek to kiss a girl."
But frequently she is willing to supply the cheek."

LUCKY STRIKE
CIGARETTE

EVERY month we make enough Lucky Strike Cigarettes to reach, end to end, from New York to China, the long way around. That's

15,000,000 A DAY

Regular men like the Lucky Strike Cigarette—good, solid Kentucky Burley tobacco, fine for a cigarette because—

IT'S TOASTED



Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

Scenes of Prosperity
Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get \$2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields no higher than 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax.

Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient railroads, and all the other advantages of civilization are to be had.

For further information, write to the Canadian Immigration, Ottawa, Ont., or to the Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Ont., etc.

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Lauer, Marquette, Mich.; Canadian Government Agents.

Buy Copper Stocks
For Investment

We mean the low priced copper like Nixon-Nevada

It sold last March at 26¢ a share, this March at \$1.06 a share, and we expect it will sell at \$10.00 a share.

United Verde did at \$1.00 a share, and as high as \$15 per share.

We will be pleased to fill any order and will carry Nixon-Nevada on margin.

SEND FOR THE CURB BAROMETER

Eastman & Company

Mills Building
NEW YORK CITY

Stock Exchange and Bank Reference

FLOWERY CLOTHES
IN WORLD AT WAR

New York.—The attempt to Dolly Vendome our clothes began in Palm Beach in January. As soon as the French openings began in February, we, over here, learned that they, over there, had begun the same idea of the highest order, but times and thoughts have changed. Japanese art, originally, printed vases and flowered editions were the materials used



Flowered muslin frock that shows return to English garden fashions. It is made of blue and pink muslin. Surplice body ties at back, and neck line is finished with upstanding muslin ruche.

for these frocks, which have close imitation to a softer epoch than the one in which we take our part today.

It is of physiological interest, this introduction into woman's apparel of a kind of costumery, that suggests everything we are not at this hour. There may be no reason than that of tradition for us to associate powdered muslins, big tutu's, immense English garden hats tied under the chin, and lace-crowned parasols, with that part of woman's nature that deals in coquetry, the eternal appeal to masculine admiration, helplessness, and all the accentuated tricks of femininity which the world thought had wiped out to a certain measure.

Yet we do connect these clothes and these traits. The world always looks upon a woman who is frayed in a flared muslin, her eyes shaded with a huge hat, her arms half bare and a rose at her belt, as one who is out for admiration.

The Leopard and His Spots. There cannot arise a critic so foolish in these days as to suggest that the militant woman is not capable of looking like a Watteau Shepherdess if she takes it into her mind to do so. Therefore, our surprise is not that the women of this moment should appear well in the English garden type of clothes, with which one always associates strawberries and cream, low voices, waving hair poised in the middle, and say, almost gamine manner, but that they should dress this flowery and fussy fashion at this hour.

Yet they are doing it. Both France and America are helping flared fashions upon its womanhood. Laces are knotted again, immense bows of tulle, ribbon, ruffles of every kind; flowing, elbow sleeves; surplice necks with wide handkerchiefs of colored fabrics are shown and worn by women who have probably spent the morning in a chaise nursing at a hospital and will spend the evening at a cabaret.

Isn't this a curious psychological thing? Here we have preached for two years the strengthening tendency of women to dress more and more like men in the day, and either very slimly or in an Amazonian fashion in the evening.

We have tried to standardize clothes, foolishly, but earnestly, throughout all channels of dress. We know that one of the most important legions of young women in America is chafing at a petition, signed by its members, to the effect that they are to buy only three gowns a season, one for each division of the day, the price to be \$30 apiece, and the uniforms to be of standard pattern. And yet these very girls, right on top of such an endeavor as this to conserve and economize, dress themselves into flowery ankles with pink and violet tutu's, ruffles tied with deep bustle bows at the back, and huge bows of Milan straw heaped with flowers!

It may be that the leopard cannot change his spots, but women can certainly change her type at will. She seems to shrink and grow thin, to curve out and grow full, to stand higher or lower in her boots, and to assume at will the militant or the competitive air. In this spring of 1918 it looks as though she were going to do all of these things at various times of the day.

NEW PARIS STYLES IN HATS

New York Milliners Declare American Women Are to Be Made More Beautiful in Latest Creations.

The millions and millions of Fifth Avenue, New York were highly interested when a copy of the special cable message on advance Paris styles in hats. They agreed that American women were to be more beautiful than ever. The new Paris creations, expressions at some of the leading places follow:

The new hat that has been created by the Parisian modistes is more acceptable than ever. The new silhouette of the spring gown made imperative this revolution in style of hats in order to keep up with the new style gown.

One particular hat was of black lace and black tulle with garniture of flowers and ribbons. The low and round crown effect was very much in evidence in nearly all the new style top hats.

The long front and short back brimmed hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

ECZEMA CAUSED YEARS
OF INTENSE AGONY

"I have suffered intense agony from Eczema on my leg and other parts of my body for years, and received only temporary relief from various ointments. It is only a month since I started to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT, and there is no sign of Eczema or itching. You can find it at Dr. C. Talbot, 27 Pendleton St., Buffalo, N. Y."

"I've got a hundred testimonials, says Peterson, just as alive and honest as this paper. I have had 1000 cases of Eczema treated with PETERSON'S OINTMENT. I must put out PETERSON'S OINTMENT. It made up my mind to give a big box for a small price, and still selling it, as every drugstore in the country has it."

Introducing PETERSON'S OINTMENT because I know that its mighty healing power is marvelous. I say to every one who has Eczema, that it is truly guaranteed for Eczema. Plaster, Sulphur, Oil Sores, Blister, Bleeding and Itching Ulcers, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Circular Burns, Ulcers, Ulcers, and so on. If not satisfactory any druggist will return your money. 39 cents. Adv."

A Traveling Elephant.

Horace, aged three, of Winchester, received a book of animal pictures in which he became very much interested and asked his mother many questions. One night he was looking at the picture of the elephant and pointing to the elephant's trunk, said:

"What's that, mother?"

She told him it was the elephant's trunk.

Two days later he was looking at the book and saw the picture of the elephant again. With childlike glee he ran to his mother, exclaiming: "Oh, mother, look at the elephant's trunk!"—Buffalo, N. Y.

Entire Gowns of Jet.

The house of Chilton has thrown its influence into many channels, and the jewels of its making, which arrived in this country later than all the others, increase the respect we must pay to jet.

The woman who has dressed a frock of jet and wonder! If the style would ever return in order that she might revive it into something modern, may go to the work with enthusiasm."

"Bob is not the only designer who whilst jet around the wheel of fashion into the top place, but she is the one designer who introduces entire gowns of it. These are contoured creations, that cling to the figure like a glittering entrass and whitens in a brilliant way the skin of the neck and arms, which are left uncovered. These gowns have frills of tulle or lace, and they are costly—oh! very, very costly!"

"To the average mind they may seem a bit heavy for an American spring, but it is safe to say that the woman who buys a costly evening gown in April of this year 1918 will expect it to duty through the summer season. Even our glittering birds of paradise, who before flitted through a forest of pleats, showing their plumes and thinking nothing of the cares of life, have been changed heart and soul by the war and its horrors into creatures of self-sacrifice and much higher ideals.

Choosing Green for Suits.

Another thing that the house of Chilton has done to get us away from a conventional fashion is the exploitation of green for the street. It may be roughly said that there are a thousand navy blue gowns to a hundred of any other color, and admirable as dark blue is, the world grows a bit

for these frocks, which have close imitation to a softer epoch than the one in which we take our part today.

It is of physiological interest, this introduction into woman's apparel of a kind of costumery, that suggests everything we are not at this hour.

There may be no reason than that of tradition for us to associate powdered muslins, big tutu's, immense English garden hats tied under the chin, and lace-crowned parasols, with that part of woman's nature that deals in coquetry, the eternal appeal to masculine admiration, helplessness, and all the accentuated tricks of femininity which the world thought had wiped out to a certain measure.

Yet we do connect these clothes and these traits. The world always looks upon a woman who is frayed in a flared muslin, her eyes shaded with a huge hat, her arms half bare and a rose at her belt, as one who is out for admiration.

The Leopard and His Spots. There cannot arise a critic so foolish in these days as to suggest that the militant woman is not capable of looking like a Watteau Shepherdess if she takes it into her mind to do so.

Therefore, our surprise is not that the women of this moment should appear well in the English garden type of clothes, with which one always associates strawberries and cream, low voices, waving hair poised in the middle, and say, almost gamine manner, but that they should dress this flowery and fussy fashion at this hour.

Yet they are doing it. Both France and America are helping flared fashions upon its womanhood. Laces are knotted again, immense bows of tulle, ribbon, ruffles of every kind; flowing, elbow sleeves; surplice necks with wide handkerchiefs of colored fabrics are shown and worn by women who have probably spent the morning in a chaise nursing at a hospital and will spend the evening at a cabaret.

Isn't this a curious psychological thing? Here we have preached for two years the strengthening tendency of women to dress more and more like men in the day, and either very slimly or in an Amazonian fashion in the evening.

We have tried to standardize clothes, foolishly, but earnestly, throughout all channels of dress. We know that one of the most important legions of young women in America is chafing at a petition, signed by its members, to the effect that they are to buy only three gowns a season, one for each division of the day, the price to be \$30 apiece, and the uniforms to be of standard pattern. And yet these very girls, right on top of such an endeavor as this to conserve and economize, dress themselves into flowery ankles with pink and violet tutu's, ruffles tied with deep bustle bows at the back, and huge bows of Milan straw heaped with flowers!

It may be that the leopard cannot change his spots, but women can certainly change her type at will. She seems to shrink and grow thin, to curve out and grow full, to stand higher or lower in her boots, and to assume at will the militant or the competitive air. In this spring of 1918 it looks as though she were going to do all of these things at various times of the day.

The new hat that has been created by the Parisian modistes is more acceptable than ever. The new silhouette of the spring gown made imperative this revolution in style of hats in order to keep up with the new style gown.

One particular hat was of black lace and black tulle with garniture of flowers and ribbons. The low and round crown effect was very much in evidence in nearly all the new style top hats.

The long front and short back brimmed hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

hat will be very much in vogue this spring. The rough straw

ARMY **SEAS** **NAVY**

Have You A Brother The War?

YES! You have 500,000 in France today. You have more than that in training. What are you doing for them? They are fighting for you. They're dying for you. Are you doing your part at home?

The Third Liberty Loan is needed to feed and clothe your brothers at the front. Get behind it with all your resources. Buy Bonds, "Talk Bonds, Think Bonds and show the "boys" we're going to take good care of them whenever the call comes.

Bank regularly in a Savings Account at this Bank and be ready to help Uncle Sam in his time of need.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
West Side

MAZOLA
for thrift and quality—in deep frying, sautéing, shortening and salad dressings

Mazola is more economical for general cooking than butter, lard or suet—because it can be used over and over again—does not transmit taste or odor from one food to another.

And Food Administrator Hoover asks you to save these animal fats.

Mazola is pressed from the heart of golden American corn—is as pure and sweet as the most delicate food cooked in it.

Thousands of housewives have solved the fat problem with Mazola—and so can you.

Get it from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins—the large sizes are most economical. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes, or write us direct.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Co.
New York
Sales Representatives
National Starch
Company
285 E. Water Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

Liberty Bonds

Are a good investment.
They are absolutely safe.
They pay a good rate of interest.
The interest coupons payable here.
Our own United States back of them.
Everyone should buy the m
Our steel vaults will protect them for
you FREE
We recommend them.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Repair Time Is Here

Did winter leave your porch in bad shape? Does your roof leak, or do you need new clothesline posts? Springtime is repair time—undoing the damage of winter. Take an inventory of what is needed. Let us estimate the cost for you.

Universal Portland Cement

is good for many repairs—good for a new sidewalk to replace the old wood walk, to build new cellar stairs, to make a solid foundation under porch posts, or to make a weatherproof porch floor and steps. The price is about the same as it was last year.

Get these jobs done before it is too late to get good mechanics.

No order is too small or too big to get our careful attention.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

MEETING OF WOMAN'S COUNCIL

LOCAL ITEMS

April 11, 1918.
Owing to the absence of Mrs. Witter, chairman of Wood County Council of Defense, Mrs. Kellogg, acting chairman, opened the meeting with a talk on the Third Liberty Loan issue.

Judge Conway was present to talk on the organization of the Red Cross in rural districts. Mrs. Loos, chairman of food cooperation, read a letter from the Federal Food Administrator for Wisconsin, Magnus Swenson, on the hoarding of wheat or wheat products. Mrs. Richard Gibson talked on Child Welfare, the Americanization of the children; 25 per cent of our men drafted for the army were defective, having broken arches, poor eyesight, etc. Mrs. Haswell, a woman state associate nurse, told of the great demand for war nurses. Wisconsin's quota is 109. Four committees were formed for Red Cross nurse enrollment. Mrs. Haswell being appointed chairman of one committee.

Training course beginning in 2nd year will be held at the University of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Guy Nash, chairman of Women of Industry, talked on the city work. Mrs. Jackson told of her work in the rural districts, she having had thirteen meetings altogether.

Town chairmen being present were Mrs. Jones of Seneca. Held two meetings to organize a social club and do Red Cross work. Mrs. Img of Rudolph had a very successful meeting and are doing Red Cross work. Miss Athorn of Saratoga held one general meeting. Mrs. Brown of Rudolph and her committee gave a patriotic lunch on election night.

One woman walked five miles to attend this meeting and bring her contributions. Miss Fitch of Neekoza and Mrs. McGrath of Biron also were present. Mrs. MacKinnon, chairman Belgian Relief gave a very interesting talk on the work for the suffering in Belgium, this being the branch of the Red Cross.

Maud Voss, Acting Secretary, Council of Defense Woman's Headquarters at Library.

HARKOWSKI-SCHENOCHE

Miss Mary Harkowski of Junction City and Bob Schenoche of this city were married at the Catholic church in Junction City on Tuesday morning. A big wedding celebration followed at the home of the bride. They will make this city their home.

WE BUY OLD TIRES

If you have any old auto tires to sell and want to get more for them than you can any other place, bring them to us. Wood Co. Tire Repair Company, east side, near New Market.

J. F. Colon of Merrill, a former resident of Rudolph, was in town on Monday looking after some business matters. Mr. Colon is engaged in farming near Merrill, being located about two miles from town, and reports that he likes it up there first rate.

The ladies of the Rudolph Red Cross society are arranging for a big benefit dance at Haumsaas' hall on Friday evening, April 26th.

George Babcock has accepted a position with the Nash Grocery Co. and will have charge of the delivery at Port Edwards and Biron.

Ed Sharkey of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office Monday while in the city on business. Ed intends to sell out his saloon business and his farm and leave Rudolph in the near future.

Mrs. Albert Gilmaster and son Harold returned Sunday from Dubuque, Iowa, where they had been to attend the funeral of her nephew, Chris Weber, who died at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Harold Shulz returned from Milwaukee on Sunday where he had been for the past two weeks. He had been laid up with a mild case of ptomaine poisoning, but is gradually recovering.

The only spring fruit that is cheap—oranges at 25¢ a dozen at Howard's Variety Store Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Collins who was called to Wausau by the serious illness of her granddaughter, Lenore Slattery, returned Tuesday evening accompanied by her daughter Julia, who went up on Sunday.

Peter Holberg and crew consisting of Al Wotke, John Kusman, Elsworth Delph, and Francis Kroening, departed Tuesday evening for Butte Lake, Minnesota, to work on a dredge for the summer.

Jake Holmes has purchased the horse shoeing outfit and stock of Louis Goodness and moved the same to his shop on Third Ave. north. Mr. Goodness will hereafter devote all his time to repair work.

Judge B. Park and Court Reporter Robert Morse of Stevens Point were in the city Monday forenoon and held a short session of court. They left that afternoon for Wausau, where court was opened next day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Berard of Wausau spent a few days in the city the past week. Mr. Berard has returned to Wausau, but Mrs. Berard will remain for a time to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bronson.

Miss Agnes Taylor of Chicago filled the pulpit in the Congregational church in this city last Sunday. Miss Taylor is Dean of the Congregational school for women in Chicago and is here attending the missionary convention.

Mrs. W. G. Morrill is spending this week in the city packing up the office fixtures of Dr. Morrill, who is now stationed in France where he ranks as captain in the medical corps. Mrs. Morrill states that the doctor intends to return to Grand Rapids after the war is over, and up to the present time has rotated their rooms in the MacKinnon block, but as there is uncertainty as to when he will be released from duty in the army, they thought it would be better to store their furniture until such time as they would need it.

FOR SALE—Modern 7-room house on Baker street will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Enquire of G. R. Schuman, phone 689.

FOR RENT—Comfortable house and ground for garden, south Lincoln street, outside city limits. Enquire of Nick Young, R. D. No. 6.

FOR SALE—Timothy and clover hay, inquire of J. I. Cheadle, R. 2, Box 19, Grand Rapids, Wis. 21st.

FOR SALE—7-room house and half acre of land, will be sold cheap if taken at once. V. A. Kleppin, 1237 West Cleveland St. 4th.

WANTED—Competent girl or woman housekeeper. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Baby Grand Chevrolet, one Ford roadster, one Studebaker and one Overland. All five-passenger cars except the Ford. Ebb's Garage.

We have several GOOD second-hand Ford Cars on hand at attractive Prices. These cars are overhauled and in first-class shape.

We specialize on Ford repair work.

No order is too small or too big to get our careful attention.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Jensen & Anderson

Ford Dealers

Mrs. George Kinister has returned from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Roy Vandystate is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Leona Dustin returned Tuesday evening from a visit of several days in Milwaukee.

Mrs. D. McKercher has returned from a visit with her mother at Merrill.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau transacted legal business in Friendship on Tuesday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lemmerhart Monday.

Mrs. Louis Lemay and Mrs. John Hayman are visiting at the John Hayman home in Merrill.

George Cole has been laid up the past two weeks with rheumatism, but is getting better now.

Mrs. E. C. Smith departed on Monday for Bruce to spend some time visiting at the home of her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash have purchased a five-passenger Overland sedan at the Nash Hardware Co.

Mrs. E. H. Bonham returned to her home in Madison on Saturday after a visit at the Reeb Rowland home.

Mrs. Matt Stelzer of Port Edwards was in the city shopping Thursday.

In this office acknowledging a pleasant call.

—Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall papers—Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Fred and John Henke have returned from Dubuque, Iowa, where they had been called by the death of a relative.

U. P. Barager, editor of the Owen Enterprise, spent Monday in this city in attendance at the editorial convention.

Mrs. I. O. Mills of Lancaster is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Dolan, and brother, Dan McKercher.

Dorothy, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Berard had the misfortune to break her arm while roller skating Monday.

The ladies of the Rudolph Red Cross society are arranging for a big benefit dance at Haumsaas' hall on Friday evening, April 26th.

George Babcock has accepted a position with the Nash Grocery Co. and will have charge of the delivery at Port Edwards and Biron.

Ed Sharkey of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office Monday while in the city on business. Ed intends to sell out his saloon business and his farm and leave Rudolph in the near future.

Mrs. Albert Gilmaster and son Harold returned Sunday from Dubuque, Iowa, where they had been to attend the funeral of her nephew, Chris Weber, who died at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Harold Shulz returned from Milwaukee on Sunday where he had been for the past two weeks. He had been laid up with a mild case of ptomaine poisoning, but is gradually recovering.

The only spring fruit that is cheap—oranges at 25¢ a dozen at Howard's Variety Store Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Collins who was called to Wausau by the serious illness of her granddaughter, Lenore Slattery, returned Tuesday evening accompanied by her daughter Julia, who went up on Sunday.

Peter Holberg and crew consisting of Al Wotke, John Kusman, Elsworth Delph, and Francis Kroening, departed Tuesday evening for Butte Lake, Minnesota, to work on a dredge for the summer.

Jake Holmes has purchased the horse shoeing outfit and stock of Louis Goodness and moved the same to his shop on Third Ave. north. Mr. Goodness will hereafter devote all his time to repair work.

Judge B. Park and Court Reporter Robert Morse of Stevens Point were in the city Monday forenoon and held a short session of court. They left that afternoon for Wausau, where court was opened next day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Berard of Wausau spent a few days in the city the past week. Mr. Berard has returned to Wausau, but Mrs. Berard will remain for a time to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bronson.

Miss Agnes Taylor of Chicago filled the pulpit in the Congregational church in this city last Sunday. Miss Taylor is Dean of the Congregational school for women in Chicago and is here attending the missionary convention.

Mrs. W. G. Morrill is spending this week in the city packing up the office fixtures of Dr. Morrill, who is now stationed in France where he ranks as captain in the medical corps. Mrs. Morrill states that the doctor intends to return to Grand Rapids after the war is over, and up to the present time has rotated their rooms in the MacKinon block, but as there is uncertainty as to when he will be released from duty in the army, they thought it would be better to store their furniture until such time as they would need it.

FOR SALE—High grade Guernsey cow, two weeks old. Mother my best cow. Stro pure breed. Heifer calves for sale also. D. D. Conway.

FOR SALE—Good girl. No washing. Apply Mrs. J. Hammer, telephone 523, 107 3rd St. N.

FOR SALE—Organ in good condition, table and coal heater. Inquire of Mrs. M. F. Robbins, Rudolph, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—at Spring Hill farm, registered Holstein bull, 13 months old, mostly white; dam's record over 12,000 lbs. milk and 380 lbs. fat last year. Price \$125. Have also young bull calves from this year from dams with record up to 12,800 lbs. milk and 318 lbs. fat last year. In Wood county contest association. For particulars see H. J. Bassuener, Vesper, Wis.

FOR SALE—Modern 7-room house on Baker street will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Enquire of G. R. Schuman, phone 689.

FOR RENT—Comfortable house and ground for garden, south Lincoln street, outside city limits. Enquire of Nick Young, R. D. No. 6.

FOR SALE—Timothy and clover hay, inquire of J. I. Cheadle, R. 2, Box 19, Grand Rapids, Wis. 21st.

FOR SALE—7-room house and half acre of land, will be sold cheap if taken at once. V. A. Kleppin, 1237 West Cleveland St. 4th.

WANTED—Competent girl or woman housekeeper. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Baby Grand Chevrolet, one Ford roadster, one Studebaker and one Overland. All five-passenger cars except the Ford. Ebb's Garage.

We have several GOOD second-hand Ford Cars on hand at attractive Prices. These cars are overhauled and in first-class shape.

These jobs done before it is too late to get good mechanics.

No order is too small or too big to get our careful attention.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Jensen & Anderson

Ford Dealers

POOR PAPER THE CAUSE

The Tribune has received several inquiries of late asking why the Tribune goes out in a torn condition, being evident to the subscribers that the paper is torn before it leaves the office.

In reply to all these inquiries it would say that the paper is torn because it is of such poor quality that it cannot be run thru the press without tearing. The proprietors of the Tribune dislike to send out torn papers, but there have been times during the past three months when fully forty per cent of the papers were split in running them thru the press, a thing that is caused simply because the stock is so poor that it could not be handled. Every effort has been made to have the stock improved and it has been considerably better during the past few weeks.

ORGANIZED HERE

Chas. S. Wilkard, field secretary of the Wisconsin Good Roads Association was in the city on Wednesday, and last night a meeting was held and a branch of the association was organized in this city. D. J. Jerow was elected president for Wood county and W. J. Conway secretary of Port Edwards. T. A. Taylor and F. J. Wood of this city and Paul Zimmerman, Sr. of Rudolph, were elected directors of the association.

The local organization will work with the state association for the betterment of roads in Wood county, and will look after the southern part of the county especially, as it is expected that another branch will be organized at Marshfield.

BARBERRY BUSHES

I am in receipt of a letter from the State Department of Agriculture, Madison, Wisconsin, which says: "I intend to request that the barberry bushes in the city parks, school grounds, public grounds, parks, school grounds and other places in Grand Rapids be removed, and I will have an agent in Grand Rapids within a week to explain this information to everyone so that they will understand why it is necessary to order the removal of these dangerous shrubs."

We have already canvassed a considerable portion of the state and are meeting with an enthusiastic response.

Parties having barberry bushes growing on their lots or lawns will oblige by notifying me by phone or otherwise, so that the state agent can come and investigate without unnecessary delay

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH UNCLE SAM

Buying Liberty Bonds Aids Our
War, Our Army, Our Boys.

HOW WORKMEN DO THEIR BIT

Investment Brings Good Returns, In
Addition to Giving Financial As-
sistance Every Loyal Citizen
Owes His Government.

(By EVA DEAN of the Vigilantes.)

It was just another day in the factory. There was nothing prophetic in the hum of the machines; it was quite the everyday hum. The workmen talked loudly to be heard; they always talked while they worked; they liked the sound of their own voices. It mattered not much what they said—the same joke will do day after day in a factory; an old one is almost as good as a new one to break the mental monotony. When one's habitual monotony is with one's fingers one isn't very critical of mental efforts.

Still, were you to ask them, any of the men would have said there was no argument to all other kinds of brain exercise. Argument is what they would have called any of the verbal battles they fired back and forth at one another from their inexpert metal batteries, while their expert fingers moved cosily at their tasks. And nowadays there is always something to argue about—the war! The only trouble—though no one really seemed to mind that—was that there was no one around to uphold the government in these controversies.

Of the hundred men employed—for it was a small factory—there was but one with an American-born parent, though a considerable number were themselves born in America. The one hundred were all here by choice, however, and hardly one ever really expected to live anywhere else. But they talked as though they might; and one could imagine they expected the United States to immediately offer them inducements to stay when it heard of their intended leaving.

They Discuss Liberty Bonds.

Charles, in the lightest corner—a few years ago he would have been Karl—was always talking about the price of food: "I take a Liberty bond?" Indeed I'll not! If the government had kept prices down, and protected the working man, and kept the rich man from making war profits, why, I might. There is going to be trouble in this country some day and the government deserves all that is coming to them. The government ought to do everything it can to keep the good will of the people. Why—herr?" Charles can never talk long without mentioning beer.

He—whose early training was in a protective—was a born financier. He had actually been talking about a bond on the dollar-a-week plan, but no one in the workroom seemed to think it a good investment. He would be better to buy sugar or whisky and keep it for a higher price. So he had simply talked! For the past two weeks, he had not decided. One might get 4% per cent, or even 5 per cent later! It would be better to wait.

"The government don't feed the boys in camp!" shouted the porter.

"Of course it don't," yelled the thin man by the window. "We don't know what goes on there. No wonder lots of them commit suicide!"

"Well—I'd like to buy a bond," broke in Old Bailey, courageously. Old Bailey was born among the Pennsylvania Dutch. "But, with sixteen dollars a week, and a family, I don't see how I can."

"Nor do I," said the tall young man of whom the man said, "His mother was born here."

All Are Buying Bonds.

The machines hummed on, the voices rising and falling in opposition, when suddenly the eager face of Jo—the news gatherer—was thrust through the door: "There's an Italian banker in the second room talking to the wops about Liberty bonds," he informed. The voices ceased. Everybody wished he could hear.

"He's still talking! All the wops in there," spread the news to every corner of the building; and then close upon that: "They're buying them; every one of 'em wops are buying them!"

In a shorter time than it could have taken a man to walk through the building, every one in it knew that the wops—the lowest-pud men of them all—were buying Liberty bonds.

Presently all the workmen who could understand English were assembled in one room. They looked about curiously at one another; never before had they seen themselves on issues. It was a strange assembly, with its dirty aprons, its rough, lined faces and quiet tongues. It must have seemed such to the salesman; his mouth set perceptibly as he looked about at his audience.

"He's still talking! All the wops in there," spread the news to every corner of the building; and then close upon that: "They're buying them; every one of 'em wops are buying them!"

He Wants to Win This War. Do You?

A father in a little Illinois town received a telegram the other day from General Pershing, announcing the death of his two sons over there, "killed in action." He went out and bought Liberty Bonds.

"I'm the only one left now and I'll rent a room for myself," was his only comment.

Francis J. Heney Resigns.

Washington, April 8.—Francis J. Heney has resigned as counsel for the federal trade commission in its investigation of the packing industry. Officials of the commission said Mr. Heney has completed his work.

Peace Only by Allied Victory.

New York, April 6.—Lord Aherne, recently governor general of Canada and lord lieutenant of Ireland, in a speech here on Thursday, declared peace can be achieved only by a victory for the allies.

Indiana Flyer is Killed.

Houston, April 6.—Lieuts. Carl E. Ekstrand of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Russell H. Englewood of Waynesboro, Ind., were killed in aviation accidents at Ellington field here. They were in the same machine.

Mrs. Goodwin Asks Divorce.

New York, April 6.—Mrs. Nat. C. Goodwin, the fifth, who was Miss Margaret Moreland, has begun action for absolute divorce. Mr. Goodwin denied on Saturday that he had been served with papers in a divorce action.

German Army Near Kharkov.

Moscow, April 9.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Kharkov, capital of the province of Kharkov, 424 miles southwest of Moscow. German forces are approaching Kharkov (the Soviet capital of the Ukraine).

Cadet Flyer Dies of Injuries.

Chicago, April 6.—Brent Dow Allinson, the young pianist who has been resisting military service, was ordered by Chicago exemption board No. 44 to report at once for entrapment to Camp Grant.

Young Manfis Is Dead.

New London, Conn., April 6.—Richard Mansfield, son of the late famous American actor, who enlisted in the aviation corps, died at a camp in San Antonio. The cause of death was meningitis.

Socialist on Trial.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 6.—The trial of Jacob O. Boutil, Socialist nominee for governor of Minnesota, began here. He is charged with inciting mutiny in a speech delivered in Hutchinson last July.

Asian Commutation for Ryan.

Washington, April 8.—Investigators for President Wilson have recommended immediate commutation of the sentence of Frank M. Ryan, serving a seven-year term for conviction in the dynamite case.

U. S. FORCES ARE RUSHED TO FRANCE

Transportation of American
Troops Speeded Up Since Big
Battle Started.

YANKEES HURRY TO FRONT

American, French and British Re-
serves Are Pouring in Daily to
Help Check Teuton Drive—Al-
lies' Position Improving.

Washington, April 10.—Transportation of American troops to France already is proceeding at the accelerated rate contemplated by the speeding up measures taken after the battle of Verdun began. Acting Secretary Crowell made this statement on Monday, but would give no details.

Every day finds the allies in a better position to resist with definite success the great German offensive, according to an official review by the British military attache here. American, French and British reserves are pouring in daily to help check the German drive.

"The opening of the third week of fighting east of Aulnois," says the review, "finds the position of the allies steadily improving."

"A very strong effort by the enemy to

drive down the Seine to Aulnois, during which he used about twenty-five divisions on a front of a few miles, was stopped last week with complete success; only in one place was the German line advanced and then only to a depth of less than a mile on a narrow front.

"North of Albert the British advance beat off repeated and vicious attacks without bending."

"Near Montdidier, the French withdrew a short distance to strong positions. The enemy is nowhere within nine miles of Aulnois; he is still three miles distant at his furthest point of advance from the main Aulnois-Paris railway, the cutting of which would bring him no real victory. The best proof of his discomfiture is the use that he is making of minor incidents for widow-dressing purposes."

"The Germans are gloating over the capture of Pierremont and Folembray, in the neighborhood of Chaulnes and the forest of Courcy. As a matter of fact these 'successes' are valueless."

"A short time ago in the course of the steady advance of the British army in Palestine a small force was thrown across the Jordan to the Hesdun railway, the cutting of which would bring him no real victory. The best proof of his discomfiture is the use that he is making of minor incidents for widow-dressing purposes."

Officials made plain that they de-

plored the incident, both because of

the effect in this country and also be-

cause it is feared reprisals may be

made in Germany on Americans.

Until power is given the federal government, as provided in a pending bill, to punish persons making disloyal utterances, department of justice officials fear more lynchings.

This outbreak was the first report

reaching here of such extreme mob

violence to a German, although officials

who have observed the general feel-

ing against Germans have feared such

occurrences.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—In a state-

ment Governor Lovden declared he would use the force of his office to see that persons guilty of the lynching were brought to punishment. To this end representatives of the office of the attorney general and the adjutant general were dispatched to the scene of the British force back over the Jordan.

"Doubtless the Germans will make further great efforts before they ac-

knowledge the failure of their great

spring drive, but it is safe to say that

each day that passes finds the allies in

a better position to resist with definite

success. Each day their reserves, which are already considerable, are

being swollen by fresh contingents from their own armies and that of the

United States."

BAR LIBERTY LOAN FIGURES

Secretary McAdoo Wants to Guard
Against Error and Peril of
Overconfidence.

Washington, April 10.—Secretary McAdoo telegraphed on Monday from Richmond as follows:

"To remove risk of inaccurate infor-

mation and oversimplifying and mislead-

ing estimates concerning subscriptions to the Third Liberty loan, no figures will be given out for some days, and then only figures as to the actual amount of subscriptions officially filed with the federal reserve banks.

"After the plan has been developed the federal reserve banks' reports to the treasury department will be given out daily. The federal reserve banks simultaneously will permit local committees to announce the amounts of subscriptions officially filed."

DUTCH MINISTER GOING HOME

Dr. August Philips Obtains Leave of
Absence—III Health Given
as Reason.

Washington, April 10.—Dr. August Philips, minister from the Netherlands, has asked for and obtained a leave of absence from his government and will sail for Holland shortly. Poor health, it was explained, caused the minister to ask for relief. Doctor Philips' departure, it was said, has nothing to do with the requisitioning of Dutch ships by the American and British governments.

It was learned officially that the

American government attaches no po-

tential significance to this incident.

In other words, it is not regarded as be-

ing connected in any way with the

much-discussed possibility of Japanese

intervention in Siberia.

HANG TWO ILLINOIS SOLDIERS

Negroes, Former Members of Eighth
Regiment, Convicted of Slaying
Private Ralph Foley.

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., April 8.—

Privates Walter Matthews and John B. Mann, two former members of Company I, Eighth Illinois colored regiment, were hanged at Camp Logan on Friday. They were convicted of killing Private Ralph M. Foley of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry.

Flier Killed at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 10.—M. W. Kivens, royal flying corps cadet, was killed here on the eve of his squadron's departure for Toronto. His home was in Nova Scotia. He was twenty-one years old.

Huns Destroy Russ Vessels.

Washington, April 10.—That German

aircrafts destroyed three Russ-

ian vessels, presumably units of the

national treasury from the sale of

thrift stamps and war certificates,

and a total of more than \$150,000,000

has been received to date.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

and buried him in a military cemetery.

They came to the scene of his death

Thursday, April 18, 1918

Published by
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR
Entered at the post office at Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.
Subscription Price
Per Year \$1.00
Six Months 50
Three Months 40
Payable in Advance

Published every Thursday at Grand
Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transition Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates, per inch 12c

May 21
Wood County Court—
The Master of the Last Will and Testa-
ment of George Mehlner, deceased,
was appointed to George J. Mehlner,
Gentleman.

You are hereby cited and required to
serve and appear before our court
at the regular term to be held at our
court house in the city of Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin, on the 1st Tuesday of June, before
the Hon. W. J. Tracy, Judge of said court, then
and there to make and declare your
affidavit concerning, representing that you
are indebted to her under and by virtue of
the terms of a written or oral contract
with the said Mary Mehlner is plaintiff
and you the said George J. Mehlner are
defendant, wherein you are to be
tried in the Circuit Court of Wood County,
Wisconsin, on the 3rd day of July, 1918,
and on what day and hour the trial
will begin, and owing to the said Mary Mehlner
you the said George J. Mehlner will be
summoned to appear before the court and
praying that she may intervene in
the above entitled matter and cause
a trial to be had at the time and place
of trial of the said Mary Mehlner, and
since it may be necessary to pay her
her attorney's fees, you are to pay the full amount of said claim
and the costs of this proceeding, and above
and beyond the sum of one hundred dollars
should not be granted.

Henry Gatzlaff and family of the
Rapids have moved onto the Egger
farm.

Ed Johnson our depot agent is
again on duty after spending a week
at Racine and Chicago.

Miss Alvina Knipple of Grand Rap-
ids spent Sunday at the E. Knipple
home.

Jensen has commenced the founda-
tion for his new house.

Lawdy Hanna and Mr. Brown of
Stevens Point spoke in the town hall
of Grant Monday night to a large
audience for the benefit of the sale of
Liberty Bonds, and we are sure they
made it simple and impressive to all
there.

Fire started in several places in
this neighborhood Monday and did
considerable damage. Wm. Goldberg
lost his barn and shanty, and it did
lots of damage to timber. The farmers
got together Monday night and
stopped it.

Mr. Sharland has moved over
near Seminole Corners where he has
bought a farm.

John Veiter made a trip to Stevens
Point Wednesday.

Mrs. Nick Rosenthal visited her
people near Stevens Point Wednes-
day.

August Kauth lost a large pile of
wood by fire Monday.

LAST MONDAY OCCURRED THE
MARRIAGE OF RUTH LOEY TO GEORGE VERTEL,
BOTH OF THIS PLACE. THEY WERE MARRIED
AT PITTSVILLE BY REV. WILLITZER. THEY WERE
ATTENDED BY HERMAN VERTEL AND MARIE LOEY. AFTER THE WED-
DING A DINNER WAS SERVED AT THE HOME
OF THE BRIDE'S FATHER. THE NEWLYWEDS LEFT
IMMEDIATELY FOR MINNESOTA WHERE THE
GROOM IS ENGAGED IN DREDGING.

Zona Lee celebrated her fourteenth
birthday Tuesday. A number of her
young girl friends were present and
all had a good time and wished her
many more happy birthdays.

A. Huser and O. Lee have been
soliciting for Liberty Bonds and have
had great success. Farmers are
very busy just now seedling, but
before they are thru they intend to visit
everyone, and some several times if
they don't subscribe before.

The meeting at the school house
last Friday evening was a great
success. The school children sang
sacred songs. Address given by
Mr. W. K. Koenig and George Wil-
liams of Grand Rapids, while Mrs.
M. H. Jackson presided. The meeting
netted about \$22 for the Red Cross.

Hermon Arnold has gone to City
Point to work.

TONY STAFFON WENT TO BLACK RIVER
FALLS LAST WEEK WITH L. WRIGHT, D. S.
CLEVELAND AND JOHN HANCOCK.

Marguerite Christopherson has re-
turned from her visit in Michigan
and Illinois.

MISS PAYNECK OF GRAND RAPIDS WILL
TEACH MARY McWOLD'S ROOM THIS WEEK

MARY MAYNE McWOLD WAS QUITE ill
WITH MUMPS LAST WEEK, BUT IS BETTER
AT THIS WRITING.

JULIA RESEL WAS GRAND RAPIDS
VISITOR LAST SATURDAY.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK HANCOCK AND
CHILDREN VISITED THEIR SON BERT AND
WIFE AT PRAY MONDAY.

MRS. L. HAAG AND TWO GRANDCHILDREN
ARE VISITING IN CHICAGO FOR A
WEEK.

WALTER SCHULTZ IS NOW HELPER IN
THE CHEESE FACTORY AT EIGHT CORNERS.
ELBERT WHITROCK IS THE PROUD OWNER
OF A NEW CAR.

THE COUNTY HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
WILL MEET AT THE HARRY THOMAS FARM,
LOCATED ON THE ROAD WORK IN THE TOWN
OF SHERRY, IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:
TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918, AND BIDS WILL BE
OPENED UP TO 10 (TEN) O'CLOCK A. M.
A CERTIFIED CHECK FOR TWO HUNDRED
(\$200.00) DOLLARS MUST ACCOMPANY
EACH BID.

APPROXIMATELY ONE (1) MILE OF
GRADING AND FOUR (4) CONCRETE CUL-
VERTS IN THE TOWN OF HILLIS ON SECTION
LINE BETWEEN SECTIONS ELEVEN (11) AND
TWELVE (12) AND ELEVEN (11) AND
FOURTEEN (14).

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE WILL MEET
ON THE ROAD GOING SOUTH FROM THE
WALLACE SCHOOL HOUSE IN THE TOWN OF
HILLIS, IN THE AFTERNOON AND BIDS WILL BE
RECEIVED UP TO TWO-THIRTY (2:30) O'CLOCK
P. M. ON TUESDAY APRIL 30, 1918.

A CERTIFIED CHECK FOR ONE HUNDRED
(\$100.00) DOLLARS MUST ACCOMPANY
EACH BID.

HARRY THOMAS,
LEWIS SCHROEDER,
N. M. BERG,
COUNTY STATE ROAD AND
BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO L.
AMUNDSON, COUNTY HIGHWAY COM-
MISSIONER, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

APRIL 15

DR. C. T. FOOTE
DENTIST
Office in MacKinnon Block at
the west end of bridge

Phone: 28. Residence, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Land and Collections. We
have \$2,000 which will be loaned
at a low rate of interest. Office
over First Natl. Bank, East
Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Com-
mercial and Probate Law. Of-
fices across from Church's Drug
Store

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block
on the West side

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block
over post office
Telephone No. 91
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 886; Day phone 885

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand
Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,
2 to 6, 7 to 8

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over G.H.P.'s Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the
camera, but not a day behind
the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

J. R. RAGAN
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND
UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 69
Store 812
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
John Brinker, residence phone
No. 425

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

KELLNER

SARATOGA

SHERRY

Thursday, April 11, at the Lu-
theran parsonage occurred the mar-
riage of Miss Margery Peter and Mr.
Robert Hannaman. A number of
relatives were entertained at the H-
annaman home. The young couple
are housekeeping on the
Ergen's farm.

Henry Gatzlaff and family of the
Rapids have moved onto the Egger
farm.

Ed Johnson our depot agent is
again on duty after spending a week
at Racine and Chicago.

Miss Alvina Knipple of Grand Rap-
ids spent Sunday at the E. Knipple
home.

Jensen has commenced the founda-
tion for his new house.

Lawdy Hanna and Mr. Brown of
Stevens Point spoke in the town hall
of Grant Monday night to a large
audience for the benefit of the sale of
Liberty Bonds, and we are sure they
made it simple and impressive to all
there.

Fire started in several places in
this neighborhood Monday and did
considerable damage. Wm. Goldberg
lost his barn and shanty, and it did
lots of damage to timber. The farmers
got together Monday night and
stopped it.

Mr. Sharland has moved over
near Seminole Corners where he has
bought a farm.

John Veiter made a trip to Stevens
Point Wednesday.

Mrs. Nick Rosenthal visited her
people near Stevens Point Wednes-
day.

August Kauth lost a large pile of
wood by fire Monday.

LAST MONDAY OCCURRED THE
MARRIAGE OF RUTH LOEY TO GEORGE VERTEL,
BOTH OF THIS PLACE. THEY WERE MARRIED
AT PITTSVILLE BY REV. WILLITZER. THEY WERE
ATTENDED BY HERMAN VERTEL AND MARIE LOEY. AFTER THE WED-
DING A DINNER WAS SERVED AT THE HOME
OF THE BRIDE'S FATHER. THE NEWLYWEDS LEFT
IMMEDIATELY FOR MINNESOTA WHERE THE
GROOM IS ENGAGED IN DREDGING.

Zona Lee celebrated her fourteenth
birthday Tuesday. A number of her
young girl friends were present and
all had a good time and wished her
many more happy birthdays.

A. Huser and O. Lee have been
soliciting for Liberty Bonds and have
had great success. Farmers are
very busy just now seedling, but
before they are thru they intend to visit
everyone, and some several times if
they don't subscribe before.

The meeting at the school house
last Friday evening was a great
success. The school children sang
sacred songs. Address given by
Mr. W. K. Koenig and George Wil-
liams of Grand Rapids, while Mrs.
M. H. Jackson presided. The meeting
netted about \$22 for the Red Cross.

Hermon Arnold has gone to City
Point to work.

TONY STAFFON WENT TO BLACK RIVER
FALLS LAST WEEK WITH L. WRIGHT, D. S.
CLEVELAND AND JOHN HANCOCK.

Marguerite Christopherson has re-
turned from her visit in Michigan
and Illinois.

MISS PAYNECK OF GRAND RAPIDS WILL
TEACH MARY McWOLD'S ROOM THIS WEEK

MARY MAYNE McWOLD WAS QUITE ill
WITH MUMPS LAST WEEK, BUT IS BETTER
AT THIS WRITING.

JULIA RESEL WAS GRAND RAPIDS
VISITOR LAST SATURDAY.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK HANCOCK AND
CHILDREN VISITED THEIR SON BERT AND
WIFE AT PRAY MONDAY.

MRS. L. HAAG AND TWO GRANDCHILDREN
ARE VISITING IN CHICAGO FOR A
WEEK.

WALTER SCHULTZ IS NOW HELPER IN
THE CHEESE FACTORY AT EIGHT CORNERS.
ELBERT WHITROCK IS THE PROUD OWNER
OF A NEW CAR.

THE COUNTY HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
WILL MEET AT THE HARRY THOMAS FARM,
LOCATED ON THE ROAD WORK IN THE TOWN
OF SHERRY, IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:
TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918, AND BIDS WILL BE
OPENED UP TO 10 (TEN) O'CLOCK A. M.
A CERTIFIED CHECK FOR TWO HUNDRED
(\$200.00) DOLLARS MUST ACCOMPANY
EACH BID.

APPROXIMATELY ONE (1) MILE OF
GRADING AND FOUR (4) CONCRETE CUL-
VERTS IN THE TOWN OF HILLIS ON SECTION
LINE BETWEEN SECTIONS ELEVEN (11) AND
TWELVE (12) AND ELEVEN (11) AND
FOURTEEN (14).

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE WILL MEET
ON THE ROAD GOING SOUTH FROM THE
WALLACE SCHOOL HOUSE IN THE TOWN OF
HILLIS, IN THE AFTERNOON AND BIDS WILL BE
RECEIVED UP TO TWO-THIRTY (2:30) O'CLOCK
P. M. ON TUESDAY APRIL 30, 1918.

A CERTIFIED CHECK FOR ONE HUNDRED
(\$100.00) DOLLARS MUST ACCOMPANY
EACH BID.

HARRY THOMAS,
LEWIS SCHROEDER,
N. M. BERG,
COUNTY STATE ROAD AND
BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO L.
AMUNDSON, COUNTY HIGHWAY COM-
MISSIONER, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

APRIL 15

DR. C. T. FOOTE
DENTIST
Office in MacKinnon Block at
the west end of bridge

Phone: 28. Residence, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Land and Collections. We
have \$2,000 which will be loaned
at a low rate of interest. Office
over First Natl. Bank, East
Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Com-
mercial and Probate Law. Of-
fices across from Church's Drug
Store

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block
on the West side

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block
over post office
Telephone No. 91
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 886; Day phone 885

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand
Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,
2 to 6, 7 to 8

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over G.H.P.'s Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the
camera, but not a day behind
the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

J. R. RAGAN
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND
UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 69
Store 812
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
John Brinker, residence phone
No. 425

Published by
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR
Entered at the post office at Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.
Subscription Price
Per Year \$1.00
Six Months 50
Three Months 40
Payable in Advance

Published every Thursday at Grand
Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transition Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates, per inch 12c

WE SEND OUR
WHEAT TO EUROPE

We receive many letters at Washington as to why we want to send so much wheat to Europe when we are told that corn, oatmeal, rice and barley and rye are just as good. They ask, "Why don't we keep the wheat and send them the corn and rye and barley and rye?" I will answer that: "We want to send wheat to Europe because you can make bread out of wheat, and you can't make bread out of rice and oats and corn. And nobody bakes domestic bread in Europe. You can go to any town in France and you will find that there are no individual bakers there. There will be employed probably two or three men to one place, who will have one large hearth, who will be able to bake 2,000 loaves of bread together, with a minimum amount of cost.

The bread is delivered to the home, and this is one-half of the diet of that home. It was in peace time, and it is now. In peace time there was considerable bread and dairy products were plentiful. Now these things are scarce and the bread largely takes the place of these foods. So the bread becomes of added importance from every point of view. Now just visualize this peasant in France live in villages, not on farms, and they subsist on the small local store and bakeshop.

Please remember that the coal of France today is 110 and 135 per ton, and they have a good coal supply this year.

Just visualize an American woman saying, "If the corn, rice, oatmeal and barley are not good, I will have the wheat and send the wheat substitutes to Europe." Remember that bread is made from wheat.

How much work is it for her to prepare rice or cornmeal or make corn bread? How much of a burden does it impose upon the overtime of the American woman today, either with or without servants? Very little. But it is a burden to a French woman who is working sixteen hours a day and taking care of a maimed soldier, or a tubercular person, to deliberately put an hour or an hour and a half on her a day at baking rice or making corn bread. Shall we put this burden upon her? This is the concrete situation."

RAISE CROPS AND HELP WIN
THE WAR

It is necessary in order to win this war that our crop production should be greatly increased, and it is the duty of everyone to do the utmost to bring about this result.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Sainte Marie Railway Co. has considerable land along their station grounds and right of way, as well as certain other pieces of land, which are not in use and the Company desires to lend such assistance as they can to the end that as much of this land as possible be utilized producing food supplies.

In assigning the use of this land preference will be given as follows:

First: Employees of railroads.

Second: Adjacent property owners.

Third: General public.

Agents, under authority of the Superintendent of the Rented Bureau, will assign station ground property having no trackage on which it is not desired to use the coming season, using care that there is no interference with the driveways. On the main line and branches, between stations, the assignment will be made by the roadmasters, under the authority of their superintendents.

No change will be made for the use of this land, but the Railway Company is not to be held responsible for any damage to the crops. Fences and the like must not be destroyed, nor must any other crops be planted which tend to obscure the view of trains to be planted within 50 feet from the center of any track or within 75 feet of the center of any highway leading to a crossing over any tracks, and any other crops within 25 feet from the center of any track or within 50 feet from the center of any highway leading to a crossing over the tracks.

Persons using the property must understand that they do so under an agreement to keep the land clear of weeds, nor must anything be done to increase the liability of the railroad or render its operations unsafe for the public, employees, or themselves.

G. R. Huntington,
General Manager.

CARPENTERS WANTED IN NAVY

The navy needs carpenters at once. Carpenters of all kinds and those with much or with little experience can enlist. Men will be ranked according to their experience.

This is a fine chance for skilled workers to follow their trade and serve their country at the same time" said Lt. George M. Welcher, navy recruiting officer in Wisconsin. "I advise every carpenter who wants to help Uncle Sam to enlist in the navy now."

Carpenters who are experienced enough to win a first class rate will be paid \$52 a month, in addition to free board and room, free medical attention and \$60 worth of navy clothes. Second class men got \$46.50 and third class men \$41. Especially well qualified men may be rated chief carpenters at \$61 a month.

Young men with only slight experience do not need to hesitate to enlist, as they will be given every chance to learn more about the trade after they are in the navy. Promotions will go to those who make good.

Men of draft age can enlist by enrolling and releasing from their local boards. The law provides that regular men who apply for enlistment in the navy be released by their local boards.

The navy needs carpenters so much that those who enlist now will be sent to the naval training station at once.

For further information apply or write to Navy Recruiting Station, 222 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Recruiting stations also at Madison, Wausau and Oshkosh.

THE DEVIL HAS QUIT

The devil sat by the lake of fire. On a pile of sulphur logs; His head was bowed upon his breast, His tail between his legs. A look of shame was on his face, The sparks dripped from his eyes— He had sent his resignation in To the throne above the skies. "I'm down and out," the Devil said— And he said it with a sob— "There are others that outlast me, And I want to give up my job. Hell isn't in it with the land That lies along the Rhine, I'm old and out of date, And therefore I resign."

One Krupp munitions maker, With his bloody shot and shell, Knows more about damnation Than all the lips of hell Give my job to Kaiser "Bill" Or to Ferdinand the Tsar, Or to Sultan Abdul Hamid, Or to some such man of war. I hate to leave the old home, The spot I love so well, But I feel that I'm not up to date In the art of running hell." And the devil spat a squirt of steam At a blistered public enemy. "I'm out of date," he said, And Hohenzollern doivity." —By Liberty Bonds

At your service whenever you call, Eron the Plumber.

MAY NOT VOTE FOR SHERIFFS

A proposal has been submitted to the National and the various state Councils of Defense, and is being considered by them, to order that no elections for sheriff be held anywhere in the country this year and the present incumbents hold over until the end of the war, or at least another two years.

The reason given is necessity for retaining them on the exemption board. Under organizations of the exemption boards, the sheriff is a spokesman and is required to give a great deal of his time to the exemption board work. In most states sheriffs may be candidates for re-election, and in such states defeat is threatening in the face because of the enemies they have made in the faithful execution of their exemption board duties. In all counties they have become familiar with the work and to make a change, it is maintained, would tend to disrupt the organization.

"Plumbing that Please," "Eron the Plumber."

MAY URGE DAVIES TO
RUN FOR GOVERNOR

The democrats will soon hold a conference in Milwaukee to choose their candidate for governor. The same forces which advanced the cause of Joseph E. Davies as a candidate for senator are willing to boom him as gubernatorial timber should President Wilson fail to reappoint him to the federal trade commission or some other position at Washington. It is said there is a strong movement in the democratic party for Attorney Patrick Martin Green Bay, but Mr. Martin has given the movement no encouragement.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who so thoughtfully extended their sympathy during the sickness and after the death of my beloved husband. I also wish to thank the members of the U. C. T. for their aid.

Mrs. Pat Smith.

PROTECT GARDEN FROM FROST

One of the most important questions confronting the nation is to insure the available food supply. Your garden may help materially.

It is your patriotic duty to plant wisely and to cultivate and protect the garden in every way possible.

Thousands of gardens are seriously damaged by frost each year. Much of this can be avoided.

The Weather Bureau issues timely warnings of frosts and protective measures usually can be taken.

A light covering of straw, or if the garden is small, a few old burlap bags, or an old comforter or two, will prove effective. If the wind is light, suds of damp straw or stable manure are good.

When you receive a frost warning, telephone it to your neighbors. Their gardens also need protection.

Watch the forecast.

—The Ladies League of the Evangelical St. John's congregation will have a sale with luncheon on Thursday, April 18, in the G.A.R. hall, beginning at 11 o'clock a.m. Everybody invited.

IDLENESS A CRIME

Idleness became a crime throughout New Jersey when Governor Edge affixed his signature to a bill passed by the legislature designed to bring into full use the man power of the population. Failure to work renders an offender subject to a \$100 fine or imprisonment for three months or both.

Charles A. McElroy, speaker of the assembly, who introduced the measure, said: "The bill's purpose is to utilize the full man power of the state. Extraordinary conditions make it necessary a war measure. A similar law passed in Maryland in June has met with general favor." Governor Edge said: "The slacker at the home is just as indeletable as the slacker at the front. The latter is court-martialed. Civilian tribunal must take care of the former."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many relatives and friends for their kind sympathy and support in our recent bereavement.

John Corcoran and family.

Grand Rapids Man Has

Miraculous Escape

"I was told by our family physician that I could not live without an operation, as my liver and gall gall were in such a condition. I set the day to go to the hospital, but then I saw the advertisement of May's Wonderful Remedy. Since taking it I am feeling like a two-year-old. I am sure I never could have survived an operation." It is a simple harmless preparation that removes all the symptoms of the disease.

John's wife, Mrs. May, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

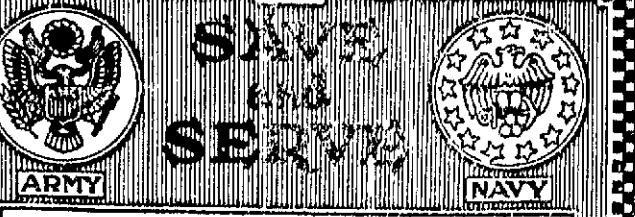
John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.

John's son, Fred, of the town of Sibley, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.



Have You A Brother The War?

YES! You have 500,000 in France today. You have more than that in training. What are you doing for them? They are fighting for you. They're dying for you. Are you doing your part at home?

The Third Liberty Loan is needed to feed and clothe your brothers at the front. Get behind it with all your resources. Buy Bonds. Talk Bonds. Think Bonds and show the "boys" we're going to take good care of them whenever the call comes.

Bank regularly in a Savings Account at this Bank and be ready to help Uncle Sam in his time of need.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS

West Side

MAZOLA

for thrift and quality—in deep frying, sautéing, shortening and salad dressings

Mazola is more economical for general cooking than butter, lard or suet—because it can be used over and over again—does not transmigrate from one food to another.

And Food Administrator Hoover asks you to save these animal fats.

Mazola is pressed from the heart of golden American corn—is as pure and sweet as the most delicate food cooked in it.

Thousands of housewives have solved the fat problem with Mazola—and so can you.

Get it from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins—the large sizes are most economical. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes, or write us direct.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Co. New York

Sally Representative
National Starch
Company
280 E. Water Street
Milwaukee, Wis.



Liberty Bonds

Are a good investment.
They are absolutely safe.
They pay a good rate of interest.
The interest coupons payable here.
Our own United States back of them.
Everyone should buy the m
Our steel vaults will protect them for
you FREE

We recommend them.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Repair Time Is Here

Did winter leave your porch in bad shape? Does your roof leak, or do you need new clothesline posts? Springtime is repair time—undoing the damage of winter. Take an inventory of what is needed. Let us estimate the cost for you.

Universal Portland Cement

is good for many repairs—good for a new sidewalk to replace the old wood walk, to build new cellar stairs, to make a solid foundation under porch posts, or to make a weatherproof porch floor and steps. The price is about the same as it was last year.

Get these jobs done before it is too late to get good mechanics.

No order is too small or too big to get our careful attention.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

MEETING OF WOMAN'S COUNCIL

April 11, 1918. Owing to the absence of Mrs. Witter, chairman of Wood County Council of Defense, Mrs. Kellogg, acting chairman, opened the meeting with a talk on the Third Liberty Loan issue. Judge Conway talked to us on the organization of the Red Cross in the rural districts. Mrs. Loozo, chairman on food conservation, read a letter from the Federal Food Administrator for Wisconsin, Magnus Swenson, on the hoarding of wheat or wheat products. Mrs. Richard Gibson talked about women, the Americanization of the children; 15 per cent of our men drafted for the Army were defective, having broken arches, poor eyesight, etc. Mrs. Haswell, chairman state associate nurses, told of the great demand for war nurses. Wisconsin's quota is 199. Four committees were formed for Red Cross work on the hoarding of wheat or wheat products. Mrs. Roy Little of Duluth, Minnesota, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Little on 12th Street.

Land Johnson has returned home from the university at Madison, having finished his courses. He expects to enter the army.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards received word the past week that their sons, George and Joe, had arrived safely in France.

Madison Sun: Mrs. T. Edwards and baby Dorothy and Mrs. Guy Gardner of Grand Rapids were guests at the Ora Gardner and Ed Series homes.

Albert Budd, one of the bestlings returned out near Rudolph, was a caller at this office Thursday, coming in to advance his subscription for 1918.

Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall paper. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Fred and John Henke have returned from Dubuque, Iowa, where they had been called by the death of a relative.

U. P. Barriger, editor of the Owen Enterprise, spent Monday in this city in attendance at the editorial convention.

Mrs. J. Q. Mills of Lancaster is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Janice Doan, and brother, Dan McCorher.

Dorothy, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bierard had the fortune to find her arm while roller skating Monday.

The ladies of the Rudolph Red Cross society are arranging for a big benefit dance at Hausechild's hall on Friday evening, April 26th.

George Balogek has accepted a position with the Nash Grocery Co. and will have charge of the delivering at Port Edwards and Biron.

Ed Shanks of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office Monday while in the city on business. Ed intends to sell out his saloon business and his farm and leave Rudolph in the near future.

Mrs. Albert Gilmour and son, Harold returned Sunday from Dubuque, Iowa, where they had been to attend the funeral of her nephew, Chris Weicher, who died at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Harold Suh returned from Milwaukee on Sunday where he had been for the past two weeks. He had been laid up with a mild case of ptomaine poisoning, but is gradually recovering.

The only spring fruit that is cheap—oranges at 25¢ a dozen at Howard's Variety Store Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Collins who was called to Wausau by the serious illness of her granddaughter, Lenore Statter, returned Tuesday evening accompanied by her daughter Julia, who went up on Sunday.

Peter Hollberg and crew, consisting of Al Wodtke, John Kaseman, Elsworth Dolap and Francis Krocina, departed Tuesday evening for Buffalo Lake, Minnesota, to work on a dredge for the summer.

Jake Holmes has purchased the horseshoeing outfit and stock of Louis Goodness and moved the same to his shop on Third Ave. north. Mr. Goodness will however devote all his time to repair work.

Judge B. B. Park and Court Reporter Robert Morse of Stevens Point were in the city Monday forenoon held a short session of court. They left that afternoon for Wausau, where court was opened next day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bierard of Wausau, were in town for a few days in the past week. Mr. Bierard has returned to Wausau, but Mrs. Bierard will remain for a time to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown.

Miss Agnes Taylor of Chicago attended the pulpit in the Congregational church in this city last Sunday. Miss Taylor is Dean of the Congregational school for women in Chicago and is here attending the missionary convention this week.

Mrs. W. G. Merrill is spending this week in the city picking up the office fixtures of Dr. Merrill, who is now stationed in France where he ranks as captain in the medical corps. Mrs. Merrill states that the doctor intends to return to Grand Rapids after the war is over, and up to the present time has retained their rooms in the MacKinnon block, but as there is no certainty as to when he will be released from duty in the army, they thought it would be better to store their furniture until such time as they would need it.

FOR SALE—Modern 7-room house on Baker street will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Inquire of G. R. Schuman, phone 689. 1/2

FOR RENT—Comfortable house and ground for garden, south Lincoln street, outside city limits. Apply to this office or to Nick Young, R. D. No. 6 3/4

FOR SALE—Timothy and clover hay. Inquire of J. T. Cheate, R. 2, Box 19, Grand Rapids, Wis. 21*

FOR SALE—7-room house and half acre of land, will be sold cheap if taken at once. V. A. Kleppin, 1237 West Cleveland St. 41*

WANTED—Competent girl or woman housekeeper. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Baby Grand Chevrolet, one Ford roadster, one Studebaker and one Overland. All five-passenger cars except the Ford. Ebb's Garage.

We have several GOOD second-hand Ford Cars on hand at attractive Prices. These cars are overhauled and in first-class shape.

We specialize on Ford repair work.

Jensen & Anderson
Ford Dealers

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. W. T. Lyle has returned from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. E. M. Allerton is in Chicago to purchase millinery goods for her store.

Mrs. D. McCorher has returned from a visit with her mother at Merrill.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau transacted legal business in Friendship on Tuesday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lemmerhart Monday, April 15.

Mrs. Louis Lemay and Mrs. John Raymone are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Little on 12th Street.

Land Johnson has returned home from the university at Madison, having finished his courses. He expects to enter the army.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards received word the past week that their sons, George and Joe, had arrived safely in France.

Madison Sun: Mrs. T. Edwards and baby Dorothy and Mrs. Guy Gardner of Grand Rapids were guests at the Ora Gardner and Ed Series homes.

Albert Budd, one of the bestlings returned out near Rudolph, was a caller at this office Thursday, coming in to advance his subscription for 1918.

Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall paper. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Wm. Little has returned home from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Roy VanAlstyne is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Leona Dustin returned Tuesday evening from a visit of several days in Milwaukee.

M. N. Weeks was called to Fargo, North Dakota, Friday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. Anton Golla underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Little of Duluth, Minnesota, are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Wm. Little on 12th Street.

Land Johnson has returned home from the university at Madison, having finished his courses. He expects to enter the army.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards received word the past week that their sons, George and Joe, had arrived safely in France.

Madison Sun: Mrs. T. Edwards and baby Dorothy and Mrs. Guy Gardner of Grand Rapids were guests at the Ora Gardner and Ed Series homes.

Albert Budd, one of the bestlings returned out near Rudolph, was a caller at this office Thursday, coming in to advance his subscription for 1918.

Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall paper. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Wm. Little has returned home from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Roy VanAlstyne is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Leona Dustin returned Tuesday evening from a visit of several days in Milwaukee.

M. N. Weeks was called to Fargo, North Dakota, Friday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. Anton Golla underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Little of Duluth, Minnesota, are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Wm. Little on 12th Street.

Land Johnson has returned home from the university at Madison, having finished his courses. He expects to enter the army.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards received word the past week that their sons, George and Joe, had arrived safely in France.

Madison Sun: Mrs. T. Edwards and baby Dorothy and Mrs. Guy Gardner of Grand Rapids were guests at the Ora Gardner and Ed Series homes.

Albert Budd, one of the bestlings returned out near Rudolph, was a caller at this office Thursday, coming in to advance his subscription for 1918.

Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall paper. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Wm. Little has returned home from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Roy VanAlstyne is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Leona Dustin returned Tuesday evening from a visit of several days in Milwaukee.

M. N. Weeks was called to Fargo, North Dakota, Friday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. Anton Golla underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Little of Duluth, Minnesota, are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Wm. Little on 12th Street.

Land Johnson has returned home from the university at Madison, having finished his courses. He expects to enter the army.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards received word the past week that their sons, George and Joe, had arrived safely in France.

Madison Sun: Mrs. T. Edwards and baby Dorothy and Mrs. Guy Gardner of Grand Rapids were guests at the Ora Gardner and Ed Series homes.

Albert Budd, one of the bestlings returned out near Rudolph, was a caller at this office Thursday, coming in to advance his subscription for 1918.

Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall paper. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Wm. Little has returned home from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Roy VanAlstyne is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Leona Dustin returned Tuesday evening from a visit of several days in Milwaukee.

M. N. Weeks was called to Fargo, North Dakota, Friday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. Anton Golla underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Little of Duluth, Minnesota, are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Wm. Little on 12th Street.

Land Johnson has returned home from the university at Madison, having finished his courses. He expects to enter the army.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards received word the past week that their sons, George and Joe, had arrived safely in France.

Madison Sun: Mrs. T. Edwards and baby Dorothy and Mrs. Guy Gardner of Grand Rapids were guests at the Ora Gardner and Ed Series homes.

Albert Budd, one of the bestlings returned out near Rudolph, was a caller at this office Thursday, coming in to advance his subscription for 1918.

Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall paper. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Wm. Little has returned home from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Roy VanAlstyne is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Leona Dustin returned Tuesday evening from a visit of several days in Milwaukee.

M. N. Weeks was called to Fargo, North Dakota, Friday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. Anton Golla underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital Sunday.

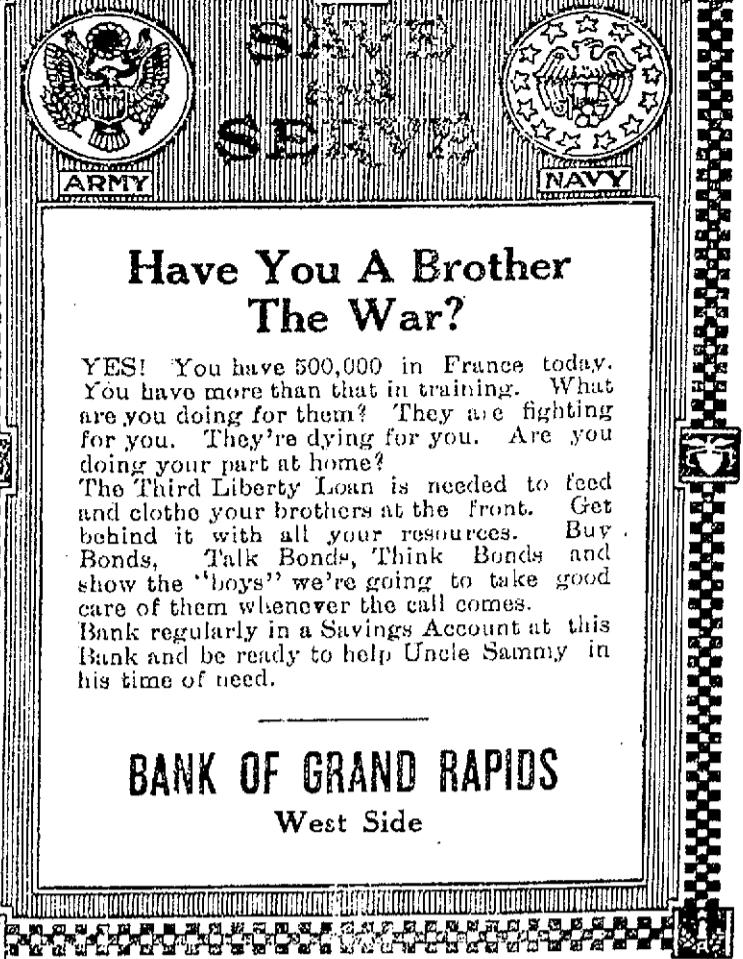
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Little of Duluth, Minnesota, are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Wm. Little on 12th Street.

Land Johnson has returned home from the university at Madison, having finished his courses. He expects to enter the army.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards received word the past week that their sons, George and Joe, had arrived safely in France.

Madison Sun: Mrs. T. Edwards and baby Dorothy and Mrs. Guy Gardner of Grand Rapids were guests at the Ora Gardner and Ed Series homes.

Albert Budd, one of the bestlings returned out near Rudolph, was



Have You A Brother The War?

YES! You have 500,000 in France today. You have more than that in training. What are you doing for them? They are fighting for you. They're dying for you. Are you doing your part at home?

The Third Liberty Loan is needed to feed and clothe your brothers at the front. Get behind it with all your resources. Buy Bonds. Talk Bonds, Think Bonds and show the "boys" we're going to take good care of them whenever the call comes.

Bank regularly in Savings Account at this

Bank and be ready to help Uncle Sam in his time of need.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS

West Side

MAZOLA

for *thrift and quality*—in deep frying, sauteing, shortening and salad dressings

Mazola is more economical for general cooking than butter, lard or suet—because it can be used over and over again—does not transmittaste or odor from one food to another.

And Food Administrator Hoover asks you to save these animal fats.

Mazola is pressed from the heart of golden American corn—is as pure and sweet as the most delicate food cooked in it.

Thousands of housewives have solved the fat problem with Mazola—and so can you.

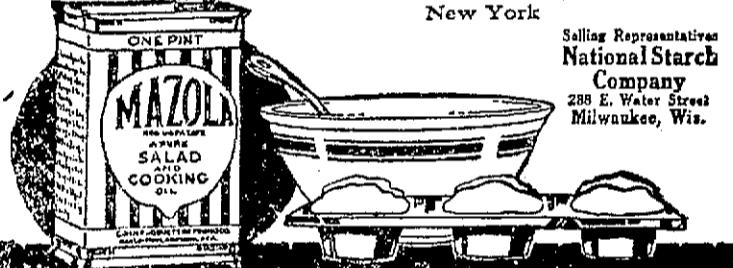
Get it from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins—the large sizes are most economical. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes, or write us direct.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Co.

New York

Selling Representatives
National Starch
Company
288 E. Water Street
Milwaukee, Wis.



Liberty Bonds

Are a good investment.
They are absolutely safe.
They pay a good rate of interest.
The interest coupons payable here.
Our own United States back of them.
Everyone should buy them.
Our steel vaults will protect them for
you FREE.

We recommend them.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Repair Time Is Here

Did winter leave your porch in bad shape? Does your roof leak, or do you need new clothesline posts? Springtime is repair time—undoing the damage of winter. Take an inventory of what is needed. Let us estimate the cost for you.

Universal Portland Cement

is good for many repairs—good for a new sidewalk to replace the old wood walk, to build new cellar stairs, to make a solid foundation under porch posts, or to make a weatherproof porch floor and steps. The price is about the same as it was last year.

Get these jobs done before it is too late to get good mechanics.

No order is too small or too big to get our careful attention.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

MEETING OF WOMAN'S COUNCIL

April 11, 1918.

Owing to the absence of Mrs. W. T. Lyle, Mrs. W. T. Lyle, Mrs. E. M. Allerton is in Chicago to purchase military goods for her store.

Mrs. D. McKercher has returned from a visit with her mother at Merrill.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau transacted legal business in Friendship on Tues-

day evening.

Mrs. Anton Golla underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riv-

erwood hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Little of Duluth, Minnesota, are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Wm. Little on 12th Street.

Leland Johnson has returned home from the University at Madison, having finished his course. He expects to enter the army.

Mrs. E. C. Smith departed on Mon-

day for Bruce to spend some time visiting at the home of her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash have pur-

chased a five-passenger Overland sedan of the Nash Hardware Co.

Mrs. E. H. Borham returned to her home in Madison on Saturday after a visit at the Robt. Rowland home.

Mrs. Matt Stetzer of Port Edwards was in the city shopping Thursday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Two young clergymen being present were Mrs. Jones of Seneca. Held two meetings to organize a social club and do Red Cross work. Mrs. Imig of Rudolph had a very successful meeting and are doing Red Cross work. Miss Athorp of Saratoga held one general meeting. Mrs. Whitman of Sigel organized a Red Cross group and her committee gave a patriotic lunch on election night. One woman walked five miles to attend this meeting and bring her contributions. Miss Pitch of Nekoosa and Mrs. McGrath of Biron also were present. Mrs. MacKinnon, chairman Belgian Relief gave a very interesting talk on the work for the suffering in Belgium, this being the branch of the Red Cross.

Maud Voss,
Acting Secretary,
Council of Defense Women's Headquarters at Library.

HARKOWSKI-SCHENOCHE

Miss Mary Harkowski of Junction City and Bob Schenoch of this city were married at the Catholic church in Junction City on Tuesday morning. A big wedding celebration followed at the home of the bride. They will make this city their home.

WE BUY OLD TIRES

If you have any old auto tires to sell and want to get more for them than you can any other place, bring them to us. Wood Co. Tire Repair Company, east side, near New Meat Market.

J. F. Golen of Merrill, a former resident of Rudolph, was in the city on Monday looking for some business matters. Mr. Golen is engaged in farming near Merrill, having located about two miles from town, and reports that he likes it up there first rate.

Mr. Albert Gilmaister and son Harold returned Sunday from Dubuque, Iowa, where they had been to attend the funeral of her nephew, Chris Webber, who died at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Harold Suhs returned from Milwaukee on Sunday where he had been for the past two weeks. He had been laid up with a mild case of ptomaine poisoning, but is gradually recovering.

The only spring fruit that is cheap—oranges at 25¢ a dozen at Howard's Variety Store Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Collins who was called to Wausau by the serious illness of her granddaughter, Lenore Slattery, returned Tuesday evening accompanied by her daughter Julia, who went up on Sunday.

Peter Holberg and crew, consisting of Al Wodtke, John Petersen, Ed. North, Delos and Francis Koenig, are working Tuesday evening for Buhl Lake, Minnesota, to work on a dredge for the summer.

FOR SALE—Single-cylinder Harley-Davidson motorcycle. First check for \$90 takes it. See J. A. Staub.

FOR SALE—Team of bay mares, weight 3000, harness with them; well matched and in good condition, will work anywhere, price \$400. Mr. Stevens, Brownsville, 5 grade Holstein cows and heifers, all fresh and one to freshen soon, all tuberculin tested. Stock may be seen at farm near Vesper. Enquiry of W. W. Clark, Grand Rapids, Wls. Phone 583.

FOR SALE—High grade Guernsey bull calf two weeks old. Mother my best cow. Sire pure bred. Heifer calves for sale also. D. D. Conway.

WANTED—Good girl. No washing. Apply Mrs. J. Hammer, telephone 523, 107 3rd St. N.

FOR SALE—Organ in good condition, table and coal heater. Inquire of Mrs. M. F. Robbins, Rudolph, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—At Spring Hill farm, registered Holstein bull, 13 months old, mostly white; dam's record over 12,000 lbs. milk and 880 lbs. fat last year. Price \$125. Have also young bull calves from this year from dams with record up to 12,800 lbs. milk and 418 lbs. fat in year, in Wood county, cost test association. For particular see H. J. Bassner, Vesper, Wis.

FOR SALE—Modern 7-room house on Baker street will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Enquire of G. R. Schuman, phone 685. If

FOR RENT—Comfortable house and ground for garden, south Lincoln street, outside city limits. Apply this office or to Nick Young, R. D. No. 6.

FOR SALE—Timothy and clover hay. Inquire of J. L. Cheatle, R. 2, Box 19, Grand Rapids, Wis. 21.

FOR SALE—7-room house and half acre of land, will be sold cheap if taken at once. V. A. Kleipine, 1237 West Cleveland St. 4c.

WANTED—Competent girl or woman housekeeper. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Baby Grand Chevrolet, one Ford roadster, one Studebaker and one Overland. All five-passenger cars except the Ford. Ebbe's Garage.

We have several GOOD second-hand Ford Cars on hand at attractive Prices. These cars are overhauled and in first-class shape.

We specialize on Ford repair work.

Jensen & Anderson

Ford Dealers

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. George Klinster has returned from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Roy Vanalstyne is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Leona Dustin returned Tues-

day evening from a visit of several days in Milwaukee.

M. N. Weeks was called to Fargo, North Dakota, Friday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Anton Golla underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riv-

erwood hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Little of Duluth, Minnesota, are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Wm. Little on 12th Street.

Leland Johnson has returned home from the University at Madison, having finished his course. He expects to enter the army.

Mrs. E. C. Smith departed on Mon-

day for Bruce to spend some time visiting at the home of her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash have pur-

chased a five-passenger Overland sedan of the Nash Hardware Co.

Mrs. E. H. Borham returned to her home in Madison on Saturday after a visit at the Robt. Rowland home.

Mrs. Matt Stetzer of Port Edwards was in the city shopping Thursday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Two young clergymen being present were Mrs. Jones of Seneca. Held two meetings to organize a social club and do Red Cross work. Mrs. Imig of Rudolph had a very successful meeting and are doing Red Cross work. Miss Athorp of Saratoga held one general meeting. Mrs. Whitman of Sigel organized a Red Cross group and her committee gave a patriotic lunch on election night. One woman walked five miles to attend this meeting and bring her contributions. Miss Pitch of Nekoosa and Mrs. McGrath of Biron also were present. Mrs. MacKinnon, chairman Belgian Relief gave a very interesting talk on the work for the suffering in Belgium, this being the branch of the Red Cross.

Maud Voss,
Acting Secretary,
Council of Defense Women's Headquarters at Library.

John White of the Marshfield Herald, and E. S. Bailey of the Marshfield News, were in the city on Monday on business. Mr. White remained over and attended the editorial convention.

Miss Helen Smith has resigned her position at Mike Kubisik's plumbing shop and accepted the position of bookkeeper at the Lyle furniture store. Miss Marie Groskopf has taken on the position at Kubisik's.

W. H. Schmidt, who resided on Route 2, near Rudolph, has sold his farm to Mr. Cramer of Milwaukee. He leaves today for the south, and will probably make his home in Chicago.

C. E. McKee, editor of the Pittsville Record, transacted business in the city Saturday. Mr. McKee reports that business is opening up pretty good over at Pittsville this spring with indications of a prosperous summer ahead.

B. E. Walters, editor of the Mosinee Times, was in the city on Monday attending the editorial convention.

Judge Robert Morse of Stevens Point were in the city Monday forenoon and held a short session of court. They left that afternoon for Wausau, where court was opened next day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Berard of Wausau spent a few days in the city the past week. Mr. Berard has returned to Wausau, but Mrs. Berard will remain for a time to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bronson.

Miss Agnes Taylor of Chicago filled the pulpit in the Congregational church in this city last Sunday. Miss Taylor is Dean of the Congregational school for women in Chicago and is here attending the missionary convention this week.

W. G. Merrill is spending this week in the city packing up the office fixtures of Dr. Merrill, who is now in France where he ranks as captain in the medical corps. Mrs. Merrill states that the doctor intends to return to Grand Rapids after the war is over, and up to the present time have retained their rooms in the MacKinnon block, but as there is no certainty as to when he will be released from duty in the army, they thought it would be better to store their furniture until such time as they would need it.

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Kruger & Wheeler Flats, 1st Street north.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

PLANO TUNER

Where You See This Seal
Goodrich Tested Tires

Buy from Goodrich Dealers
located Everywhere

TESTED

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH UNCLE SAM

Buying Liberty Bonds Aids Our War, Our Army, Our Boys.

HOW WORKMEN DO THEIR BIT

Investment Brings Good Returns, In Addition to Giving Financial Assistance Every Local Citizen Owes His Government.

(By EVA DEAN of the Vigilantes.)

It was just another day in the factory. There was nothing prophetic in the hum of the machines; it was quite the everyday hum. The workmen talked hardly to be heard; they always talked while they worked; they liked the sound of their own voices. It mattered not much what they said—the same joke will do day after day in a factory; an old one is almost as good as a new one to break the mental monotony. When one's habitual nervousness with one's fingers one isn't very critical of mental efforts.

Still, were you to ask them, any of the men would have said they preferred an argument to all other kinds of brain exercise. Argument is what they would have called any of the verbal battles, the fires lit and fought at one another from their inexhaustible batteries, while their expert fingers moved ceaselessly at their tasks. And nowadays there is always enough to argue about—the war! The only trouble, though no one really seemed to mind that—was that there was no one around to uphold the government in these controversies.

"They are selected for the ideals of power, for the principle that the strong must rule the weak, that trade must follow the flag, whether those to whom it is given welcome it or not, that the peoples of the world are to be made subject to the patronage and overlordship of those who have the power to enforce it.

"The men who know best can now see plainly how the cause of justice stands, and what the Imperishable Thing is he is asked to invest in.

The Cost of Defeat.

"Men in America may be more sure than they ever were before that the cause is their own, and that, if it should be lost, their own great nation's place and mission in the world would be lost with it.

"It is easy to see just what this particular loan means because the cause we are fighting for stands more sharply revealed than at any previous crisis of the momentous struggle.

"The man who knows best can now

see plainly how the cause of justice stands, and what the Imperishable Thing is he is asked to invest in.

Being Just to Germany.

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, whenever the final reckoning is made, to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German power, as with all others.

"There can be no differences in principles in the final judgment if it is indeed to be a righteous judgment. To propose anything but justice, even-handed and dispassionate justice, to Germany at any time, whatever the outcome of this war, would be to remain and disown our own cause. For we ask nothing that we are not willing to accord.

"It has been with this thought that I have sought to learn the objects Germany has in this war from the mouths of her own spokesmen and to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal with me.

"I have held bare our own ideals, our own purposes without reserve or doubtful phrase and have asked them to say plainly what it is they seek.

Force to Utmost? Only Answer.

"I know that you accept it. All the world shall know that you accept it. It shall appear in the after sacrifice and self-sacrifice with which we shall give all that we have and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in.

"Force to Utmost? Only Answer.

MEETING DEADLY GAS ATTACKS

The United States Army is being prepared to meet the gas attacks of the enemy, the means of protection having been devised by the gas defense service of the medical department, which comprises about 100 officers and approximately 900 enlisted men.

The two principal factors in gas defense are effective masks and thorough training of soldiers in the use of masks and various methods of avoiding contact with poisonous vapors.

Experts who have been sent to this country by the allied governments have pronounced the present American masks the most efficient in existence. The production of these masks is progressing at a rate which insures that the requirements of the American troops abroad will be amply supplied.

At each cantonment in the United States a gas defense school has been established and placed in charge of a divisional gas officer, who works in conjunction with the chemical adviser, both trained in the theory and practice of meeting gas offenses. Through these schools every officer and man receives instruction as to proper means of gas defense.

The use of gas in warfare dates back to about 401 B. C. The Spartans saturated wood with pitch and sulphur and burned it under the walls of cities which they were attacking. For several centuries gas had not been used in warfare and the Hague convention definitely ruled against it. However, on April 22, 1915, the Germans liberated great clouds of gas against Canadian troops near Ypres. Terrible destruction and demoralization resulted from this first gas attack, and within a week England made plans for gas warfare against the Germans. Gas is now an everyday part of war.

Gases may be employed in the form of clouds or in shells, bombs and hand grenades. The first gas attacks in the present war were in clouds. Bombs were liberally used from coast batteries which were distributed in groups of three or four at intervals of 50 yards along the trenches opposite the line to be attacked. Tubes, provided with a stopcock attachment, were connected with the gas tanks, and the end of the tube was passed over the parapet. When the attack was intended, a signal was given and the stopcocks were opened, allowing the gas to escape in the form of liquid which immediately vaporized.

Soon after the first German gas attack English and French women sent to the front hundreds of thousands of home made gas masks. For the most part they were merely bandages impregnated with chemicals to wrap around the mouth and nose.

The next step in gas masks was a cloth lined or hood which had been dipped in neutralizing solution, the bottom of which was tucked in the latter. The next improvement was to put in an exhaust or outlet for the exhausted air. This type of mask has been used extensively.

The small box respirator mask was next developed, and it is the model of the mask we are at present using. It is the highest development, affording good protection. It has an impervious face-piece, with glass or celluloid eyepieces, held in place by rubber bands around the head. A canister is carried in a small knapsack and a flexible tube connects the box in the face-piece. Inside the face-piece is a small valve clamp with rubber pads which fits on the nose and forces the wearer to breathe through his mouth. The end of the flexible tube has a rubber mouthpiece through which the man breathes. The incoming breath comes through the canister, which is filled with several layers of special chemicals of an absorbent nature which neutralize or render harmless the gas-laden air. The outgoing breath passes outside the face-piece through a small rubber valve.

The American gas defense service is divided into three separate parts: (1) Field supply section; (2) Field training section; (3) overseas re-

pair section.

The function of the field supply section is to manufacture or procure all gas-defense materials and equipment. The big work of course is to furnish our troops with effective masks.

The small box respirator type of mask, admittedly the best mask in existence, was accepted as a model.

The manufacture of a gas mask of this type presented a problem. No manufacturing firms had experience with an article of this kind. More than ordinary care must be used in making parts because the slightest defect would render the mask useless. The wide variety of materials going into the mask made it necessary to have the parts made in separate plants and assembled at a central plant. At present about sixty manufacturing firms contribute directly to the making of the American mask.

With no actual experience to depend upon, much experimental and research work was necessary. An extensive experimental organization was built up with branches in several cities. Recently it was decided to establish a government-operated plant to handle the task of assembling and the difficult sewing operations on the face-piece. This plant will soon be in full operation, with about 2,000 employees.

The American mask, similar to the British, is as mechanically perfect as the best experts in the country have been able to produce. The vital feature of any respirating mask is the chemicals contained in the canister. These chemicals and absorbents are made from secret formulae.

The face-piece consists of a base of cotton fabric, carefully imbedded. These face-pieces are made to fit various types of faces. A network of elastic bands over the head holds the face-piece in place. The ears are left uncovered.

The mask is carried in a knapsack at the left hip, supported by a shoulder band. When troops approach a danger zone, the straps are shortened and the knapsack is shifted to rest high on the chest, ready for instant use. This is known as the "alert position." The soldier has merely to open the knapsack, pull out the flexible hose with the face-piece attached, put the rubber mouthpiece in his mouth and adjust the bands over his head. The nose clip can easily be adjusted from the outside after the face-piece is on. This nose clip insures

no actual experience to depend upon, much experimental and research work was necessary. An extensive experimental organization was built up with branches in several cities. Recently it was decided to establish a government-operated plant to handle the task of assembling and the difficult sewing operations on the face-piece. This plant will soon be in full operation, with about 2,000 employees.

The American mask, similar to the British, is as mechanically perfect as the best experts in the country have been able to produce. The vital feature of any respirating mask is the chemicals contained in the canister. These chemicals and absorbents are made from secret formulae.

The face-piece consists of a base of cotton fabric, carefully imbedded. These face-pieces are made to fit various types of faces. A network of elastic bands over the head holds the face-piece in place. The ears are left uncovered.

The mask is carried in a knapsack at the left hip, supported by a shoulder band. When troops approach a danger zone, the straps are shortened and the knapsack is shifted to rest high on the chest, ready for instant use. This is known as the "alert position." The soldier has merely to open the knapsack, pull out the flexible hose with the face-piece attached, put the rubber mouthpiece in his mouth and adjust the bands over his head. The nose clip can easily be adjusted from the outside after the face-piece is on. This nose clip insures

no actual experience to depend upon, much experimental and research work was necessary. An extensive experimental organization was built up with branches in several cities. Recently it was decided to establish a government-operated plant to handle the task of assembling and the difficult sewing operations on the face-piece. This plant will soon be in full operation, with about 2,000 employees.

The American mask, similar to the British, is as mechanically perfect as the best experts in the country have been able to produce. The vital feature of any respirating mask is the chemicals contained in the canister. These chemicals and absorbents are made from secret formulae.

The face-piece consists of a base of cotton fabric, carefully imbedded. These face-pieces are made to fit various types of faces. A network of elastic bands over the head holds the face-piece in place. The ears are left uncovered.

The mask is carried in a knapsack at the left hip, supported by a shoulder band. When troops approach a danger zone, the straps are shortened and the knapsack is shifted to rest high on the chest, ready for instant use. This is known as the "alert position." The soldier has merely to open the knapsack, pull out the flexible hose with the face-piece attached, put the rubber mouthpiece in his mouth and adjust the bands over his head. The nose clip can easily be adjusted from the outside after the face-piece is on. This nose clip insures

no actual experience to depend upon, much experimental and research work was necessary. An extensive experimental organization was built up with branches in several cities. Recently it was decided to establish a government-operated plant to handle the task of assembling and the difficult sewing operations on the face-piece. This plant will soon be in full operation, with about 2,000 employees.

The American mask, similar to the British, is as mechanically perfect as the best experts in the country have been able to produce. The vital feature of any respirating mask is the chemicals contained in the canister. These chemicals and absorbents are made from secret formulae.

The face-piece consists of a base of cotton fabric, carefully imbedded. These face-pieces are made to fit various types of faces. A network of elastic bands over the head holds the face-piece in place. The ears are left uncovered.

The mask is carried in a knapsack at the left hip, supported by a shoulder band. When troops approach a danger zone, the straps are shortened and the knapsack is shifted to rest high on the chest, ready for instant use. This is known as the "alert position." The soldier has merely to open the knapsack, pull out the flexible hose with the face-piece attached, put the rubber mouthpiece in his mouth and adjust the bands over his head. The nose clip can easily be adjusted from the outside after the face-piece is on. This nose clip insures

no actual experience to depend upon, much experimental and research work was necessary. An extensive experimental organization was built up with branches in several cities. Recently it was decided to establish a government-operated plant to handle the task of assembling and the difficult sewing operations on the face-piece. This plant will soon be in full operation, with about 2,000 employees.

The American mask, similar to the British, is as mechanically perfect as the best experts in the country have been able to produce. The vital feature of any respirating mask is the chemicals contained in the canister. These chemicals and absorbents are made from secret formulae.

The face-piece consists of a base of cotton fabric, carefully imbedded. These face-pieces are made to fit various types of faces. A network of elastic bands over the head holds the face-piece in place. The ears are left uncovered.

The mask is carried in a knapsack at the left hip, supported by a shoulder band. When troops approach a danger zone, the straps are shortened and the knapsack is shifted to rest high on the chest, ready for instant use. This is known as the "alert position." The soldier has merely to open the knapsack, pull out the flexible hose with the face-piece attached, put the rubber mouthpiece in his mouth and adjust the bands over his head. The nose clip can easily be adjusted from the outside after the face-piece is on. This nose clip insures

Army Medical Department Devising Improved Protective Methods



that even if the fabric of the face piece should be pierced, the soldier would still be breathing entirely through his mouth.

For every mask made there is at least one extra canister. These canisters are detachable from the tube. When a canister has lost its efficiency, it can be detached and a new canister put on.

About the first thing a soldier wants to know about a gas mask is how much protection it affords him. The best answer to this question is that the present American mask affords more protection than any device in existence. The elements in the canister will neutralize the heaviest concentrations of gases for a period at least ten times longer than the possible duration of any gas attack.

In every mask is a record card, on which each soldier must enter the time that his mask has been exposed to gas. This record, combined with subsequent examination, makes it possible to judge accurately when there is any danger of the canister being worn out. Before that point is reached a new mask is issued.

While the main function of the field supply section is to supply gas masks, it is also responsible for the supply of all other gas-defense equipment. This includes masks for horses, which consist of several layers of fabric which are impregnated with neutralizing chemicals. Trench or flapper fans must also be supplied in considerable numbers. Oxygen inhalers and oxygen bottles for use in field and base hospitals are also supplied in large numbers. Instruments for the detection of gas and the spreading of gas alarms are necessary. These consist of horns, rattles and special detecting devices.

There is perhaps no feature of modern warfare in which the psychological element is more important than in connection with gas. Gases are among to the untrained man. Every soldier must be made to understand that there is no protection except the gas mask, and he must believe in the value of his equipment. He must realize that the equipment itself will not do the work unless he is skilled in adjusting it quickly and being accustomed to wear it without feeling hampered.

Reports of gas attacks show that the untrained are caused, not so much by defective masks, as by lack of training. Here are excerpts from official reports from the western front, giving reasons for gas attacks:

"Officers and men sleeping in dugouts without having their masks attached to them, or being caught away from their dugouts without their masks."

"Men in support trenches not getting the warning in time."

"Helmets being worn under overcoats, with consequent difficulty in getting them out and putting them on quickly."

"Men thinking that gas was gone and taking their masks off."

Since casualties like these occur every time a gas attack is made, it is obvious that simply to provide troops with gas masks is not enough. They must be drilled until they feel their respirators are a part of their dress—more necessary than a pair of shoes, for they must never depart from them.

They must learn to give the alarm instinctively and to have such confidence in their masks that under no circumstances will they take them off. This means strict military discipline. It necessitates training that is different from anything that was ever attempted, since it deals with a weapon that is noiseless and sometimes invisible. It is the work of the field training section of the gas-defense service to bring home to the American soldiers the importance of his gas mask, to drill him in its use and to inspire confidence in its efficiency.

The gas defense schools at all camps provide training in the theory and practice of gas defense.

In all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off.

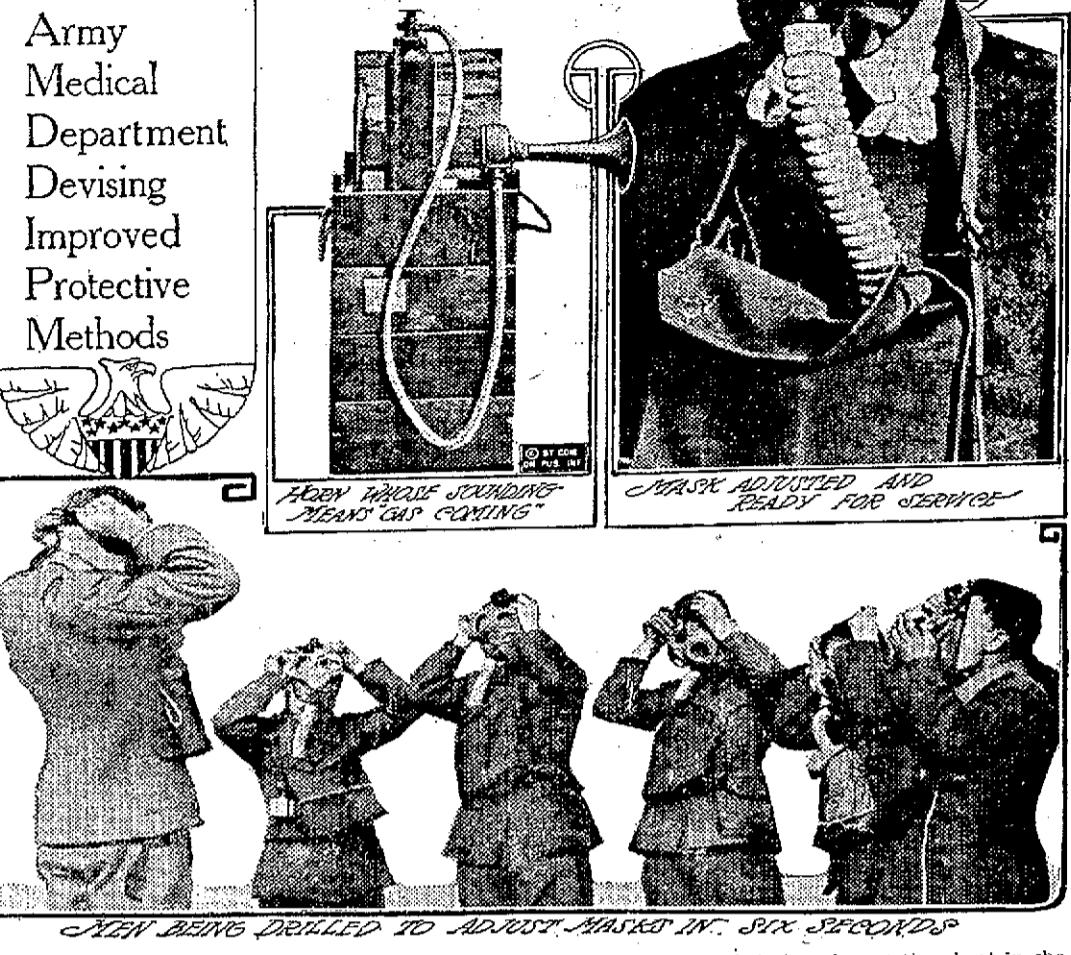
As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are

MEETING DEADLY GAS ATTACKS



Army
Medical
Department
Devising
Improved
Protective
Methods



The United States Army is being prepared to meet the gas attacks of the enemy, the means of protection having been devised by the gas defense service of the medical department, which comprises about 100 officers and approximately 600 enlisted men.

The two principal factors in gas defense are effective masks and thorough training of soldiers in the use of masks and various methods of avoiding contact with poisonous vapors.

Experts who have been sent to this country by the allied governments have pronounced the present American masks the most efficient in existence. The production of those masks is progressing at a rate which insures that the requirements of the American troops abroad will be supply supplied.

At each encampment in the United States a gas-defense school has been established and placed in charge of a divisional gas officer, who works in conjunction with the chemical adviser, both trained in the theory and practice of meeting gas offenses. Through these schools every officer and non-commissioned officer receives instruction as to proper means of gas defense.

The use of gas in warfare dates back to about 400 B. C. The Spartans saturated wood with pitch and sulphur and burned it under the walls of cities which they were attacking. For several centuries gas had not been used to warfare and the Hague convention definitely ruled against it. However, on April 22, 1915, the Germans liberated great clouds of gas against Canadian troops near Ypres. Terrible destruction and demoralization resulted from this first gas attack, and within a week the Germans made plans for gas warfare against the English. Gas is now an everyday part of war.

Gases may be employed in the form of clouds, or in shells, bombs and hand grenades. The first gas attacks in the present war were in clouds. Poisons were liberated from steel containers which were distributed in groups of three or four at intervals of 50 yards along the trenches opposite the line to be attacked. Tubes, provided with a stopcock attachment, were connected with the gas tanks, and the end of the tube was passed over the parapet. When the attack was intended, a signal was given and the stopcocks were opened, allowing the gas to escape in the form of liquid which immediately vaporized.

Soon after the first German gas attack, English and French women sent the front hundreds of thousands of home-made gas masks. For the most part they were merely bandages impregnated with chemicals to wrap around the mouth and nose.

The next step in gas masks was a cloth helmet or hood which had been dipped in neutralizing solution, the bottom of which was tucked in the collar. The next improvement was to put in an exhaust or outlet for the exhausted air. This type of mask has been used extensively.

The small box respirator mask was next developed, and it is the model of the mask we are at present using. It is the highest development, affording good protection. It has an impervious face-piece, with glass or celluloid eyepieces, held in place by rubber bands around the head. A canister is carried in a small knapsack and a flexible tube connects the box to the face-piece.

In the face-piece is a small wire clamp with rubber pads which fits on the nose and forces the wearer to breathe through his mouth. The end of the flexible tube has a rubber mouthpiece through which the man breathes. The incoming breath comes through the canister, which is filled with several layers of special chemicals of an absorbent nature which neutralize or render harmless the gas-laden air. The outgoing breath passes outside the face-piece through a small rubber valve.

The American gas defense service is divided into three separate parts: (1) Field supply section; (2) field training section; (3) overseas section.

The function of the field supply section is to manufacture or procure all gas-defense materials and equipment. The big work of course is to furnish our troops with effective masks. The small box respirator type of mask, admittedly the best mask in existence, was accepted as a model.

The manufacture of a gas mask of this type presented a problem. No manufacturing firms had experience with an article of this kind. More than ordinary care must be used in making masks because the slightest defect would render the mask useless. The wide variety of materials going into the mask made it necessary to have the parts made in separate plants and assembled at a central plant. At present about sixty manufacturing firms contribute directly to the making of the American mask.

With no actual experience to depend upon, much experimental and research work was necessary. An extensive experimental organization was built up, with branches in several cities. Recently it was decided to establish a government-operated plant to handle the final assembling and the difficult sewing operations on the face-piece. This plant will soon be in full operation, with about 3,000 employees.

The American mask, similar to the British, is as mechanically perfect as the best experts in the country have been able to produce. The vital feature of any respirator mask is the chemicals contained in the canister. These chemicals and absorbents are made from secret formulae.

The face-piece consists of a base of cotton fabric, carefully rubberized. These face-pieces are made to fit various types of faces. A network of elastic bands over the head holds the face-piece in place. The ears are left uncovered.

The mask is carried in a knapsack at the left hip, supported by a shoulder band. When troops approach a danger zone, the straps are shortened and the knapsack is shifted to rest high on the chest, ready for instant use. This is known as the "alert position." The soldier has merely to open the knapsack, pull out the flexible hose with the face-piece attached, put the rubber mouthpiece in his mouth and adjust the bands over his head. The nose clip can easily be adjusted from the outside after the face-piece is on. This nose clip insurance

against gas attacks like these occur every time a gas attack is made, it is obvious that simply to provide troops with gas masks is not enough. They must be drilled until they feel their respirators are a part of their dress—more necessary than a pair of shoes, for they must never depart from them.

They must learn to give the alarm instinctively and to have such confidence in their masks that under no circumstances will they take them off. This means strict military discipline. It necessitates training that is different from anything that was ever attempted, since it deals with a weapon that is noiseless and sometimes invisible.

It is the work of the field training section of the gas-defense service to bring home to the American soldier the importance of his gas mask, to instill in him the desire to inspire confidence in its efficacy.

The gas defense schools at all camps provide training in the theory and practice of gas defense.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

is off. Battering upon the sides of the cars with their rifle butts, pounding on the windows with their fists, they shrieked maledictions upon those within the train. Most of all they reviled the soldiers who, faithful to our trust in them, refused to let them enter our train.

Refused admittance, the men climbed up the little iron ladders to the roofs of the cars and scurried up the covered places besides the ventilators, which, like tiny smokestacks, dot the roofs of Russian cars. Curled around

one more tragic than it is laughable, for nothing so seals the spirit hermetically from anything that one may learn from another than a calm belief in one's own excellence.

"It is this early belief in woman's intrinsic moral superiority that is truly poisonous to any real growth. It makes it possible for women to be mischievous tale-bearers but yet never repeat a malicious remark without the noble gesture of one performing a painful duty.

"Feeling superior never yet made

TOO MUCH SELF-CONFIDENCE

Writer Warns Her Sex Against Danger of Acquiring Foolish Feeling of One's Superiority.

Mary Heaton Vorse has a very sensible article in the Woman's Home Companion in which she says some things which every young girl ought to know. She says in part:

"The spectacle of the superior young female is a laughable one, but it is far

more tragic than it is laughable, for nothing so seals the spirit hermetically from anything that one may learn from another than a calm belief in one's own excellence.

"It is this early belief in woman's intrinsic moral superiority that is truly poisonous to any real growth. It makes it possible for women to be mischievous tale-bearers but yet never repeat a malicious remark without the noble gesture of one performing a painful duty.

"Feeling superior never yet made

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

In the early periods of the United States one-cent pieces were copper, then for a comparatively short time of nickel, through the proportion of which the copper and nickel coins formed the total is very small, the entire number of copper one-cent coins issued being 156,289,000 nickel, 200,772,000 bronze, 2,446,711,000.

Appleton—After trying the commission form of government for seven years Appleton went back to a government by a mayor and twelve aldermen. A special election last October decided the question.

NIGHT OF HORROR IN RUSSIA

Passengers Huddle in Terror When Soldiers Force Their Way to the Roots of the Russian Cars.

The nights (during a recent train journey across Russia) were really terror ridden. Awakened from a fitful sleep by a sudden, jolting stop, we all lay listening to the howling mobs outside. They were intent upon boarding the train, and upon frustrating the attempts of the conductors to keep them

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

In the early periods of the United States one-cent pieces were copper, then for a comparatively short time of nickel, through the proportion of which the copper and nickel coins formed the total is very small, the entire number of copper one-cent coins issued being 156,289,000 nickel, 200,772,000 bronze, 2,446,711,000.

Appleton—After trying the commission form of government for seven years Appleton went back to a government by a mayor and twelve aldermen. A special election last October decided the question.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

Appleton—After trying the commission form of government for seven years Appleton went back to a government by a mayor and twelve aldermen. A special election last October decided the question.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

Appleton—After trying the commission form of government for seven years Appleton went back to a government by a mayor and twelve aldermen. A special election last October decided the question.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

Appleton—After trying the commission form of government for seven years Appleton went back to a government by a mayor and twelve aldermen. A special election last October decided the question.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

Appleton—After trying the commission form of government for seven years Appleton went back to a government by a mayor and twelve aldermen. A special election last October decided the question.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

Appleton—After trying the commission form of government for seven years Appleton went back to a government by a mayor and twelve aldermen. A special election last October decided the question.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.

alive and suffering on the barren ground, far from any human habitation. —Louise De Wever in the Century Magazine.</p

WE SEND OUR
WHEAT TO EUROPE

"We receive many letters at Washington as to why we want to send so much wheat to Europe when we are told that corn, oatmeal, rice and barley and rye are just as good," they ask. "Why don't we keep the wheat and send them the corn and rye and barley and rice?" I will answer that. We want to send wheat to Europe because you can make bread of wheat, and you can't make bread out of rice and oats and corn, and nobody bakes domestic bread in Europe. You can go to any town in France and you will find that there are no individual bakers there. There will be employed probably two or three men to one establishment, who will have one large cart which will go to bake 2,000 loaves of bread together, with a minimum amount of cost.

The bread is delivered to the home and this is one-half of the cost of that bread. It was in peace time and it is now. In peace times there was considerable sugar, and dairy products were plentiful. Now these things are scarce and the bread largely takes the place of these foods. So the bread becomes of added importance from every point of view. Now just visualize this peasant home. Remember that the peasantry in France live in villages, not on farms, and they subsist on the small local store and bakeshop.

"Please remember that the cost of France today is 110 and 135 per ton, and they have a good food supply this year."

"Just visualize an American woman saying, 'If the corn, rice, oatmeal and barley are just as good, I will accept the wheat and send the wheat substitutes to Europe.' Remember that bread is made from wheat."

"How much work is it for her to prepare rice or cornmeal or make corn bread? How much of a burden does it impose upon the overtime of the American woman today, either with or without servants?" Very little. But it is a burden to French women who is working sixteen hours a day and taking care of a malnourished soldier, or a tubercular person, to deliberately put an hour or an hour and a half on her day at bolling rice or baking corn bread. Shall we put this burden upon her? This is the concrete situation."

RAISE CROPS AND HELP WIN
THE WAR

It is necessary in order to win this war that our food production should be greatly increased, and it is the duty of everyone to do the utmost to bring about this result.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Saint Paul Railway Co. has considerable land along their station grounds and right of way, as well as certain other pieces of land, which are not in use and the Company desires to lend such assistance as they can to the end that as much of this land as possible be utilized producing food supplies.

In regulating the use of this land preference will be given as follows:

First: Employees of railroads.

Second: Adjacent property owners.

Third: The general public.

Agents, under authority of the State Auditor of the General Bureau, will assign suitable ground property having no encumbrance which is not desired to use the company suggests, assuring care that there is no interference with the driveways. On the main line and branches, between stations, the assignment will be made by the roadmaster, under the authority of their superintendents.

No charge will be made for the use of this land, but the Railway Company is not to be held responsible for any damage to the crops. Fences and timber must not be destroyed, nor must corn or other similar crops that would tend to obscure the view of trains be planted within 50 feet from the center of any track or within 75 feet of the center of any highway leading to a crossing over any tracks, and any other crops within 25 feet from the center of any track or within 50 feet from the center of any highway leading to a crossing over the tracks.

Persons using the property must understand that they do so under an agreement to keep the land clear of weeds, not nests, anything, so as to increase the liability of the railroad or render its operation unsafe for the public, employees, or themselves.

G. R. Huntington, General Manager.

CARPENTERS WANTED IN NAVY

The navy needs carpenters at once. Carpenters of all kinds and those with much or with little experience can enlist. Men will be ranked according to their experience.

"This is a fine chance for skilled workers to follow their trade and serve their country at the same time," said Lieut. George M. Wolcott, navy recruiting officer in Wisconsin. "I advise every carpenter who wants to help Uncle Sam to enlist in the navy now."

Carpenters who are experienced enough to win a first class rate will be paid \$52 a month, in addition to free board and room, free medical attention and \$100 worth of navy clothes. Second class men got \$46.50 and third class men \$41. Especially well qualified men may be rated chief carpenters at \$51 a month.

Young men with only slight experience do not need to hesitate to enlist, as they will be given every chance to learn more about the trade after they are in the navy. Promotions will go to those who make good.

Men of draft age can enlist by securing a release from their local board. The law provides that registered men who apply for enlistment in the navy be released by their local boards.

The navy needs carpenters so much that those who enlist now will be sent to the naval training station at once.

For further information apply or write to Navy Recruiting Station, 22 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Recruiting stations also at Madison, Waukesha and Oshkosh.

THIS DEVIL HAS QUIT

The devil sat by the lake of fire
Of sulphur kings;
His head was bowed upon his breast,
His tail between his legs.
A look of shame was on his face,
No tears dripped from his eyes—
He had sent his resignation in.

"The throne above the skies,
I'm done with the Devil said—
And he said it with a sob—
"There are others that outclass me,
And I want to give up my job.
Hell isn't in it with the land
That lies along the Rhine,
I'm old and out of date,
And therefore I resign."

One Krupp munitions maker,
With his bloody shot and shell,
Knows more about damnation
Than all the ills of hell.
Give my job to Kaiser "Bill"
Or to Ferdinand the Tsar,
Or to Sultan Abdul Hamid,
Or to some such man of war.
I hate to leave the old home,
The spot I've so well known,
But I can't help it, I'm not up to date
In the art of running hell."
And the devil sent a sort of steam
At a bristling bushy tree
And muttered: "I've outlived
By Hohenheim devility."

—Buy Liberty Bonds.

—At your service whenever you call, Eron the Plumber.

MAY NOT VOTE FOR SHERIFFS
RUN FOR GOVERNOR

A proposal has been submitted to the National and the various state Councils of Defense, and is being considered by them, to order that no elections for sheriff be held anywhere in the country this year and that the present incumbents hold over until the end of the war, or at least another two years.

The reason given is necessity for retaining them on the exemption boards. Under organizations of the exemption boards, the sheriff is chairman and is required to give a great deal of his time to the exemption or some other position.

Washington. It is said there is a

strong movement in the democratic

party for Attorney Patrick Martin

Green Bay, but Mr. Martin has given

the movement no encouragement.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to extend my heartfelt

wishes to the kind friends and neighbors who so thoughtfully extended

their aid and sympathy during the

sickness and after the death of my beloved husband. I also wish to

thank the members of the U. C. T.

for their aid.

Mrs. Pat Smith.

MAY URGE DAVIES TO
PROTECT GARDEN FROM FROST

The democrats will soon hold a conference in Milwaukee to choose their candidate for governor. The same forces which advanced the cause of Joseph E. Davies as a candidate for senator are willing to bring him as gubernatorial timber.

President Wilson fails to reappoint the federal trade commission or some other position.

Washington. It is said there is a

strong movement in the democratic

party for Attorney Patrick Martin

Green Bay, but Mr. Martin has given

the movement no encouragement.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to extend my heartfelt

wishes to the kind friends and neighbors who so thoughtfully extended

their aid and sympathy during the

sickness and after the death of my beloved husband. I also wish to

thank the members of the U. C. T.

for their aid.

Mrs. Pat Smith.

PROTECT GARDEN FROM FROST

One of the most important questions confronting the nation is to increase the available food supply. Your garden may help materially.

It is your patriotic duty to plant wisely and to cultivate and protect the garden in every way possible. Thousands of gardens are seriously damaged by frost each year. Much of this can be avoided.

The Weather Bureau issues timely

warnings of frosts and protective measures usually can be taken.

A light covering of straw, if the garden is small, a few old burlap bags, or an old comforter or two, will prove effective. If the wind is light, smudge fires of damp straw or stable manure are good.

When you receive a frost warning, telephone it to your neighbors. Their gardens also need protection.

Watch the forecast.

CARD OF THANKS

The Ladies League of the Evangelical St. John's congregation will

have a sale with luncheon on Thurs-

day, April 18, in the G.A.R. hall, be-

ginning at 11 o'clock a. m. Every-

body invited.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many rela-

tives and friends for their kind

sympathy and liberal offerings in our re-

cent bereavement.

John Corcoran and family.

PLAYED BALL SUNDAY

There was a baseball game on

Sunday between a team from the

Consolidated mill and the Mada-

wagam Pulpit company's plant,

which resulted in favor of the Con-

siderated team by a score of 1 to 0.

By the Court

W. L. CONWAY

County Judge

Gerron Bryan & Connelly

Attorneys

IDLENESS A CRIME

Idleness became a crime throughout New Jersey when Governor Edge affixed his signature to a bill passed by the legislature designed to bring into full use the man power of the population. Failure to work renders an older subject to \$100 fine or imprisonment for three months or both.

Charles A. Wenzel, speaker of the Assembly, who introduced the measure, said: "The bill's purpose is to utilize the full man power of the state. Extraordinary conditions make it necessary a war measure. A similar law passed in Maryland in June has met with general favor." Governor Edge said: "The slacker at home is just as indebt as the slacker at the front. The latter is curtailed in his food, clothing and medical care. Civilian tribunals must take care of the former."

CARD OF THANKS

The Ladies League of the Evangelical

St. John's congregation will

have a sale with luncheon on Thurs-

day, April 18, in the G.A.R. hall, be-

ginning at 11 o'clock a. m. Every-

body invited.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many rela-

tives and friends for their kind

sympathy and liberal offerings in our re-

cent bereavement.

John Corcoran and family.

PLAYED BALL SUNDAY

There was a baseball game on

Sunday between a team from the

Consolidated mill and the Mada-

wagam Pulpit company's plant,

which resulted in favor of the Con-

siderated team by a score of 1 to 0.

By the Court

W. L. CONWAY

County Judge

Gerron Bryan & Connelly

Attorneys

Grand Rapids Man Has
Miraculous Escape

—We have a limited quantity of

spring rice at \$1.50 per bushel. Quick, it is scarce. Nash Hdw. Co.

APRIL 10 TO PROVE WILL AND
TESTAMENT TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood

County, in Probate

In the County of Frederick, D. C., on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1918, at the County Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, there will be held and conducted on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 31st day of April, A. D. 1918, or on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1918, or on the 26th day of

